

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 40.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Please give us
your attention

ARE YOU AWARE
WE ARE
HEADQUARTERS FOR

WALL PAPERS

Paints, Varnishes, Kalsomines, Etc.

Our wall paper stock has no equal. 75 new designs. Up-to-date goods to choose from. Prices ranging from 6 cents upward. A call is all we ask. We feel confident the goods will sell themselves. Our stock of paints will be complete in a few days. We are still handling the celebrated Elephant Brand. We have found a good thing and we are sticking to it. Last year these goods won a reputation for themselves; their lasting qualities are unequalled, being manufactured from pure lead and linseed oil. Our Kalsomines are all first-class, consisting of the following:—Elephant Brand, Jasper and Alabastine.

When You are Open For Business
We will be Glad to Talk With You.

J. A. HEALEY & CO.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts.
Current accounts conducted on favorable terms.
Collections solicited. Prompt returns.
Drafts and Cheques bought and sold.
Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

OCTAVIUS FIELD

WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER
OF WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Port, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Beam's Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

Thoroughbred Bull for Sale.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull (pedigree No. 15223) for sale. Apply to JAS. M. KEAY, Moose Jaw, Assn.

GIRL WANTED.

Wanted at once, a good general servant. Apply to Mrs. G. M. ANNABLE. 38tf

Satisfaction

Guaranteed

If you buy from us....

BUILDING MATERIAL
LIME & WOOD FOR
SPOT CASH.

Corn Meal (per cwt.)	.. \$ 2.00
Wheat "	.. 2.00
Graham Flour "	.. 2.00
Mixed Chop (per ton)	.. 25.00
Corn Chop "	.. 22.00
Barley "	.. 22.00

Please leave cash with order.

H. SIMPSON & CO.

P.S.—House to let. Farm for sale.

Stonework

Farmers and others requiring stonework or rooms repaired before Kalsomining will do well to consult me. Work by day or contract. Prompt attention. MARTIN BURN'S. 62p

CLOTHING CLOTHING

This season we have taken a great deal of care in the selection of Men's, Boy's and Youths' Clothing, and can show our customers

WITHOUT EXCEPTION

one of the largest, neatest and most up-to-date stocks ever placed before the public here, and for values just see them.

Our Mr. Robinson

bought heavily on the imported order of Hypothecated Clothing, and these goods are from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per suit cheaper than if bought regularly. And of course customers get the benefit. We would ask your inspection and surely can fit in price and size any man with a stock of 300 suits. In men's sizes, price from \$3.50 to \$15.00.

SEE A FEW

of our leaders: Imported tweed suits, neat, dark and nobby, at \$6, \$7.50 and \$10 Navy worsted \$8, \$10, \$12.50 Black worsted from \$8 up.

These are without a doubt the best values ever shown in the clothing line. Also have cheaper & higher priced lines.

Rubbers

and Rubber Hip Boots, City Rubber Boots. Sole agents for the Granby.

DON'T

pass us by for Spring Hats and Caps. We have the latest.

Our aim is
to please
& give you
the biggest
value for
the dollar.

ROBINSON & HAMILTON.

SENATE KILLS THE BILL

TO PROVIDE RAILWAY COMMUNICATION WITH YUKON.

Davin's Annual Implement Motion—Senator Perley for Prohibition—Shall Civil Servants Pay Their Debts? Momentous Postal Changes.

MONDAY, March 28.

Sir Charles Tupper asked the Premier if the statement was well founded that the Member for West Huron (Mr. Cameron) was to be Governor of the North-West Territories. Sir Wilfrid responded that if the statement were well founded it would be made officially and as it had not been made officially it was not well founded as yet.

The debate on the franchise law was resumed. The Conservatives stood out for Federal control of the franchise, but they were unable to submit any practical scheme whereby the provincial franchise could be made subject to the direct control of the central authority. Mr. Powell offered an amendment to that effect in general terms, and the House divided with the result that the motion for the second reading of the Bill was carried, the Government majority being 49 on a vote of 97 to 48.

TUESDAY, March 29.

In the Senate the debate on the Yukon bill was resumed. Sir Mackenzie Bowell opposed the bill. Senator Templeman, of British Columbia, made his maiden speech which was thoroughly practical and would have made an excellent impression in any other assembly, but the judicial mind of the majority of the Senate showed their appreciation by all kinds of interruptions which were entirely foreign to the subject. Mr. Templeman, however, disposed of all their interjections and gave them some information on the subject, with which he was perfectly familiar and which was entirely new to them, although it was not expected to have any good effect.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.

Eight pages of notices of motions were gone over and several dozen in which there was no discussion were put through, after which Mr. Davin moved his motion "That good faith on the part of the present Government with the farmers of the North-West should compel them to place agricultural implements on the free list." He argued that it was quite consistent with his position as a protectionist to advocate this, as the implement makers had become able under protectionist encouragement to compete with the manufacturers of other countries. He maintained that the Government had not fulfilled their ante-election pledges in this regard. In the course of his speech Mr. Davin said:—"I see that The Globe talks of the hypnotic influence of society on its own friends. It tells us that even the Ministers of the Crown are hypnotized by Ottawa society. It says that the great social influence is Conservative, and its effect is such that one Minister after another has to lower his flag before it. If that influence is so numbing and hypnotizing on the Ministers, what must it be on a wild broncho full of fire, like my hon. friend the Member for Saskatchewan (Mr. Davis), or take my friend the Member for East Assiniboia (Mr. Douglas)."

Mr. Davin further remarked that he had been walking to the House the other day and saw a street named Avenue Laurier, and followed it down until it came to a graveyard. As Sir Wilfrid's chair in the House was vacant all day, and it was known that he was confined to the house through indisposition, such a reference was thought by the Members to be in exceedingly bad taste.

The Yukon debate in the Senate was continued and met with bitter opposition from the Conservative benches. Hon. David Mills closed the debate on the Government side, after which a vote was taken and resulted in the motion for a six month's hoist being carried by 52 to 14, a Conservative majority of 38.

THURSDAY, March 31.

Shortly after the Senate met Senator Longbeed moved second reading of a bill to incorporate Mr. Hamilton Smith and his associates as the Pacific & Yukon Railway Navigation & Mining Company, with power to construct a line from Pyramid Harbor on the Lynn Canal to the Yukon River.

Hon. David Mills said he was opposed

to the bill and more than that he would try and fasten on the Conservative Senators the onus of promoting a railway to the Yukon to throw the trade of the country to the United States.

After a lengthy discussion the debate was adjourned.

Sensor Perley asked if it was the intention of the Government to introduce the Plebiscite bill in the Senate. He could assure them of his hearty support no matter what the bill was, and more than that he would vote for prohibition when it was submitted to the country, no matter in what form.

Hon. David Mills could not say whether the bill would be introduced in the Senate or the Commons.

Mr. Richardson's bill to compel civil servants to pay their debts by allowing their salaries to be garnished was discussed. The Member for Lisgar pointed out that similar bills had been passed in Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and he thought it only fair that Dominion civil servants and Members of the House should be put on the same footing as other citizens and be compelled to pay their just debts.

Mr. Cameron thought the bill did not go far enough and thought it should include Ministers of the Crown, Lieut. Governors, and Judges. He quoted the case of a Judge who could not pay his grocery bill, although he had a salary of \$1,600 a year.

FRIDAY, April 1.

Mr. Mulock, Postmaster-General, introduced his bill providing for important amendments to postage regulations, which will be hailed with delight by Canadians. By the new act books for the blind will be admitted free. Dead letters can be returned to the sender from such places as the Postmaster General may direct, instead of having to be forwarded to Ottawa for distribution. The new act provides for a uniform postage rate of 2c., the reduction to come in force only upon a proclamation by the Governor-General. The present law respecting the postage rate on newspapers is repealed, and after Jan. 1st, 1899, to June, 1899, a rate of 1 cent per pound will be charged, after which the rate will be raised to 1 cent per pound.

Concert at Buffalo Lake.

Despite the threatening aspect of the weather and depth of snow last Friday evening, quite a number were present at the concert given by the choir of the Presbyterian church, Moose Jaw, in the Huron church, Buffalo Lake district. We are glad to be able to say that those who did turn out were in no way disappointed. The choir was taken by Rev. J. S. Dobbin, who welcomed the friends who went out to entertain them on this occasion. Then the following programme was given:—

Chorus, "May God Preserve Thee, Canada," choir; solo, "Huntsman's Song," Mr. McBeth; solo, "Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond," Miss Morrison; reading, "The Wreck of the Jubilate," Mr. Smith; chorus, "Down the Dim River," choir; solo, "Sailing," Mr. McLean; solo, "Susan Brown," Mr. Smith; reading, "King Robert of Sicily," Mr. Fenwick; solo and quartette "Canada the Gem of the Crown," Mr. Munns; chorus, "Sleigh Rider Serenade" choir.

The different parts were well rendered and loudly applauded. Miss Hannah preided at the organ in her usual excellent style, which was much appreciated by every one present.

At the close it was moved by Captain Smith, seconded by Mr. Jas. G. Bayne that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Fenwick and his choir for their kindness and for the excellent programme rendered this evening. This was done amid great applause. The meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

The members of the choir were driven over to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bayne and enjoyed their hospitality for about an hour, then expressing their good wishes to all they took their departure for Moose Jaw.

Victoria, in her girlhood, was spending the day with an aunt, who, wondering how to entertain the child, made a rash offer: "Victoria, you shall amuse yourself just as you want to amuse yourself, to day. Choose anything, and you shall do it if it is possible." The small guest took in the gravity of the situation, meditated carefully, announced her decision: "I have always wanted to wash windows." The word of an English woman held good; the usual pail, chamois skin, etc., were provided, and the future queen of Great Britain scrubbed away diligently to her heart's content.—Exchange

THE CHAMPION SKATER.

McCulloch Makes a Hit in Moose Jaw—A Large House and a First-Class Exhibition.

Those who did not attend the skating exhibition on Saturday evening missed the greatest treat in the skating line that has ever visited the town. About 200 were in attendance to witness the "Great McCulloch," and all appeared highly pleased and thoroughly satisfied with his unique exhibition. Promptly at the hour advertised the ice was cleared and Mr. McCulloch appeared and gave his exhibition of fancy skating. The ease and grace and remarkably good time with which he performed the different figures was remarkable and elicited frequent outbursts of applause from the spectators. For twenty minutes he entertained the gathering by performing the most difficult figures.

He then entered his dressing room to change his skates and in a few moments reappeared on stilts, which elevated him about 24 inches above the ice. He performed a number of different tricks which showed to advantage the remarkable balancing powers he possesses. He did fancy skating on these stilts and rounded the rink at a brisk pace. After this Mr. McCulloch was in his dressing room just long enough to change his skates, when he appeared again and skated twenty four laps against Wm. Rollo and Nelson McBride, two local "swifts" each taking four laps alternately. Although the small rink was a great disadvantage, the exhibition showed the wonderful speed that can be attained on skates. A short backward dash concluded a very enjoyable entertainment.

SPRING

is coming and you will be looking for

BOOTS and SHOES

We have over 1200 pair to be sold at greatly reduced prices.

A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Men's Grain Bluchers, worth \$2, reduced to \$1.45; men's split bals, worth \$1.80 for \$1.35; men's buff bals, worth \$2.50 for \$1.80; men's calf congress, worth \$4.25 for \$3.50.

In Harness and Saddles

we have a larger stock than ever. Team harness, all complete, from \$25 to \$33. We have 40 sets of these to sell, all hand made and from the best leather that can be bought. Single harness ranging from \$8 to \$20; saddles from \$3.50 to \$45. Also a

Car load of Buggies, Demo- crats & Carts

just to hand that we will sell for lower prices than you have ever been offered before in Moose Jaw.

Call and See

what we can do before purchasing elsewhere.

R. E. DORAN

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chron- ically Briefly-Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

The loss of food crops by injurious insects is £100,000,000 per annum. The French soldier is said to be "the worst dressed soldier in the world."

The £10 ordinary shares of Manchester Ship Canal are selling for 20s.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has consented to conduct the Leeds Triennial Musical Festival.

Military experts affirm that the waste in the War Office amounts to millions yearly.

New Zealand exports and imports during the past fiscal year were the best since 1891.

The workmen's trains running in and out of London every day number 577. Total mileage, 3,410.

A lot of waste land at Cape Town, bought five years ago for £600, has just been valued at £30,000.

The New Zealand Lower House has passed a bill disqualifying bankrupts from sitting in Parliament.

Three rare Caxton volumes realized a total of £3,650 at a sale at the Ashburnham Library in London.

Napoleon defined war as a barbarous trade, in which the only art consists in being the strongest at a given point.

Dr. Herbert A. Giles, LL.D., of Aberdeen, has been appointed to the professorship of Chinese in Cambridge University.

The British army returns for 1896—the latest—gives 75,511 Englishmen, 11,818 Irishmen, and 7,446 Scotchmen in the ranks.

The sudden death is announced of Mr. T. B. Hardy, the well known marine water colour painter, at his house at Maida Vale.

The death is announced at the age of 80, of Mr. George Julian Harney, the last survivor of the leaders of the Chartist party.

In some of the Hindu temples in South India the collection is taken up by an elephant that goes round with a basket. Everybody contributes.

Of the fourteen doctors sent out to Bombay by the British Government for temporary service during the plague, one, Miss Marion Hunter, is a woman.

The oldest road in England is said to be the Dover road. Caesar is said to have marched his men along this road when he came to Britain in 55 B. C.

Admiral Henry Nicholson, recently in command at Sheerness, and promoted to full flag rank only three months ago on the death of Sir Richard Wells, has retired.

On the banks of the river Purus, in South America, is to be found a peculiar tribe of people—men, women, and children, who have spotted skins of black and white.

Sir John Smith, one of the best known citizens of Derby, died there on the 10th ult., aged 75 years. Deceased was the head of a large firm of brass-founders.

Women, having proved very successful in telegraph work in Germany, will in future be employed in preference to the other sex. This is also the case in France and Holland.

While the Bishop of Sodor and Man was watching the cutting down of one of his trees recently, the tree fell upon him, knocking him down. It catching on a railing saved his life.

Miss McLean, a woman of Glasgow, has given a fund for mission work among the dwarfs of the Cameron district, West Africa, and the work of evangelizing among them is fairly begun.

The smallest horse in the world is a Shetland pony owned by the Marquess of Carnarvon. It is 24 inches high, and when standing beside its owner the pony's back is only an inch above his knee.

One of the handsomest patent chenille Axminster carpets which has been made at Kidderminster for a considerable time has been shipped to Lima, South America. It is a seamless production, and measures 39 feet long by 24 feet wide. The carpet is specially made for the post-office of Lima.

It is announced that of the 1,955 Baptist ministers in Great Britain and Ireland, no fewer than 1,556 are reported to be total abstainers. In addition to a large number in the mission field, while out of 2,877 Congregational ministers in England and Wales, 2,361, or 83 per cent., are in the same category.

The Greek prisoners who have been kept at Constantinople, and were treated very gently, have been sent home. They received before their departure another proof of the fact that the Sultan is anxious to prove himself less of an oppressor than he is generally described. Every one of the prisoners received one Turkish pound as a parting gift.

Mr. Lionel Phillips, the South African speculator, who was one of Dr. Jameson's accomplices, has been banished for life from the Transvaal republic. He was set free with other conspirators, on promising never to interfere directly or indirectly in Transvaal politics. He broke his promise by writing an article condemning the Government in the Nineteenth Century.

The Dutch Government has rejected the bid of an American firm for the building of an iron bridge across the Issel, and has accepted the bid of a Dutch firm, though the Americans offered to do the work somewhat cheaper—\$174,000 against \$178,000. The reason given is that the United States endeavours to bar out foreign industries, and that therefore foreign coun-

tries are not justified in permitting the competition of Americans.

The revolution in the Philippines is ended. General Primo de Rivera has come to terms with the rebels, whose leader, Aguinaldo, has left the colony. This is a distinct success scored by the new Liberal administration in Spain. Rivera was given full power to grant reforms, and he made the most extensive use of it. The Spanish Liberal papers admit that nothing but bigotry on the part of the priests and unnecessary rigor on the part of the officials caused the rebellion, and they confidently hope that peace has been lastingly restored.

MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Henrietta Scholder, Aged Five Years—When Not fondling Dolls she Masters Most Difficult Compositions.

Musical New York is talking about a little midget of 5, who looks no older than 4 and who is recognized by the musical world as a pianist of phenomenal skill. She is a pretty little sprite, with expressive eyes of liquid black, and an engagingly unconcerned air of doing nothing in particular when astonishing the select circles of amateurs and musical critics to whom her talents have been displayed at private rehearsals.

She was found in seclusion and dug out of the oblivion in which she would otherwise have remained by one who recognized in her talent too wonderful to be hidden from the world. The prodigy is named Henrietta Scholder. Her father, who is a poor workman living at 230 East Thirtieth street, has always desired that his family should know something about music, the particular branch of education that had been neglected in his case. With this object in view he set about taking lessons so that he could teach his children what he first learned himself.

Little Henrietta took an interest in the piano directly it was brought home, purchased by the savings of her father, and as the latter tried laboriously to master the art of music the little girl at his side watched him with wide open eyes, and when he left the piano endeavored to imitate his movements, knowing little about the meaning of them.

No notice was taken of the child for awhile, but one day the father was astonished upon entering the room to discover Henrietta seated on the music stool and rattling off with perfect ease from memory the tunes that he had been slowly acquiring for weeks and then had not succeeded in mastering perfectly.

REVEALED HER SKILL.

It happened that the visitor who entered the room with the father was one of the best known musicians of New York, Professor William C. Rehm, and he, too, was struck with the child's ability. He saw in it something that even the fond father did not—an indication of wonderful skill that came to him at last.

He agreed to take the little girl in hand and train her as a musician. At a concert recently given in Steinway Hall she accompanied no less renowned a musician than the celebrated Karl Grienerauer. When he entered the room leading by the hand the chubby little child, an amused smile appeared on the faces of the assembled guests. Henrietta, however, was very much in earnest. Her father's legs had much trouble in keeping up with the tall young cellist, and when the two made a bow in unison the audience was ready to explode with laughter.

When Henrietta had been seated on the piano stool, however, she speedily changed the laughter of the guests to absorbed attention. Henrietta gave proof of musically instinct that left her years far behind.

PLAYED WITH GREAT POWER.

Through the different and difficult movements of the Gounod-Sarasate "Faust" fantasia, in which Mr. Grienerauer adapted violin music to the cello, the girl followed with wonderful accuracy and intelligence. She played with astonishing power, and was at her best in bravura passages.

The audience had scarcely recovered from its astonishment at this exhibition of skill when little Henrietta began the Sarasate "Gypsy Dances," and played with the same wonderful skill as in the previous number. As so-called rendered the Chopin nocturne in E flat, value by Constantine von Sternberg, to the great delight of the assembly.

The little pianist was evidently as much delighted as her hearers. She was lost completely in the music, and ran her fat little fingers over the keys with a happy unconsciousness that made her doubly attractive. She is tiny even for her years, plump, rosy cheeks and black-eyes, with none of the unpleasant features of the phenomenon about her. She is simply a healthy child with a healthy love of music.

She is attending the public school, and when not playing with dolls is practicing with an earnestness that never tires.

TIME FOR ALL THINGS.

Miss Upton—Ma, Miss Flighly and Mr. Saphead are to be married to-day. Shall I take some rice along to throw after them?

Practical Mother—No; my dear. Wait until they have run through what little money they have, and then give it to them.

WHY HE MOURED.

He—Even the undertaker was over- come with grief. She—Was he a relative? He—No; but the deceased was the only doctor in the town.

SIGNS AND SEASONS.

I can always tell when my wife has bought all the winter clothes she wants.

How can you tell? She begins to talk of buying something for me.



SUIT FOR BOY FROM 12 TO 13 YEARS OLD. FROCK FOR GIRL FROM 8 TO 9 YEARS OLD.

The suit illustrated of gray-mixed cheviot, is composed of knee-trousers and a sack-coat buttoned close at the throat. Line the jacket with satin, and face the fronts with cloth over canvas, interlining for the revers. Set the lower pocket in both fronts, the upper in the left only; take up the small dart at the neck under the revers, and finish the neck with a standing band. Sew a double row of buttons on the front along the line. The jacket has a belt buttoned across the back.

This little frock is of red cashmere with a scroll design in white outline embroidery, which can be omitted, however, or replaced by white soutache. The skirt is gored at the front and sides, and is in four breadths, the back breadth being straight. It is lined throughout with peraline. Provide the fronts with hooks and eyes. Cover the middle of the front to the line with the vest material, which is white cashmere in the model. It is tucked in fine tucks with a narrow centre-pleat down the middle, but the fronts and back of the blouse, the back on the double. Shirr

KAISER'S SECRET POLICE.

MAJOR BARON VON TAUSCH HAD A STRONG HOLD.

Head of the Emperor's Personal Police Gaffly of Many Crimes, But Exonerated.

The verdict rendered at Berlin by the so-called disciplinary court martial appointed to inflict a punishment upon the head of the Kaiser's personal secret police, Major Baron von Tausch, shows the very strong hold which the royal and imperial secrets possessed by this disreputable functionary have given him on his sovereign. By right he should have been tried and convicted by an ordinary criminal tribunal, as his offenses, according to his own admission, were violations of the common law of the land. His gross dishonesty, his perjury, his slanders and his instigation, if not actual perpetration, of numerous acts of forgery and embezzlement were brought to light during the public trial of his agent, Baron von Luttwitz, who now is serving time in prison for having obeyed Tausch's orders. So damning were the admissions of Tausch during the Luttwitz case, and so sensational was the evidence against him, that the Government had no alternative but to place him also on trial.

Nobody who knew of the position which he had occupied in the entourage of the Kaiser believed for one moment that his trial ever would be carried through to the bitter end, and it may be remembered that the proceedings were stopped suddenly. By virtue of a judicial order before the case was more than a third finished, it being declared that inasmuch as he was still in the service of the military police, and had belonged thereto while committing the offences with which he was charged, he had a right to be tried by his peers; that is to say, by a court martial composed of chiefs of the police, who in Germany are all military men. That was a year ago, since which time he has been on leave of absence with full pay and no diminution of his rank.

Recently Von Tausch was brought before a tribunal composed of his colleagues, and the latter rendered the following extraordinary verdict: "The court of discipline finds that he Imperial police commissary, Von Tausch, has been guilty of non-fulfillment of his duties and that by his conduct, both as a Government official and as a private citizen, he has shown himself unworthy of the respect, esteem, and above all, the confidence, which are indispensable for a man occupying his position. The court therefore decides that Von Tausch is to be deprived of his present office and to be transferred to another post of the same rank and pay. He is to leave the case of the present proceedings."

HOW HE GOT OUT OF IT.

The first thing that will strike the reader of this verdict is that inasmuch as according to its terms Von Tausch has shown himself guilty of the charges brought against him, it is simply outrageous that he should be retained in the police, and merely transferred from his post in the entourage of the Emperor to one of similar rank and importance elsewhere. Surely a man who in the opinion of his own colleagues "is unworthy of the respect, esteem, and confidence which are indispensable to his office" is not a fit person to be appointed to any position of trust.

Von Tausch, however, has silenced any objections on this score by tendering his resignation, and he now withdraws into private life with all the honours of his rank, in the enjoyment of a comfortable pension, as well as of the considerable fortune which he has amassed as a police official. Nor is there any danger whatsoever of his ever being in financial difficulties as long as he retains his memory and his confidential papers, for so many of the Royal and Imperial personages of Germany, as well as great dignitaries, have availed themselves of his services to not only say upon their friends and acquaintances, but even to insert scurrilous articles in the press affecting one another's honour and reputation, that there are few of them who could afford to permit him to disclose what he knows.

THE DUCHESS OF TECK.

It is generally agreed that the dominant note of the character of the late Duchess of Teck was her amiability, and that term does inadequate justice to the heart from which it sprung. She was charity itself, and a wonderful organizer of charitable relief on a large scale.

It is said that she gave out of her own pocket a good fifth of the annual amount granted to her by Parliament, and a story, vouched for by the St. James's Budget, shows that she knew how to give on a small scale to be generous in mind as well as with money.

There were to be some festivities at White Lodge, the Richmond residence of the duchess, and an invitation was sent to the secretary of a charity in which the duchess was interested. By a later post the young lady received a letter from a friend, asking her to a tennis party which was to be held the same day. "Stout Mary," had asked her to White Lodge, and she was bound to go.

The day duly arrived, and the frank young lady was warmly welcomed by the duchess, who afterward took her aside and laughingly said: "My dear girl, I know I am stout, but I cannot help it. You should be more careful in posting your letters, and never forget that you do not know who will read what you write. Don't apologize, I have forgiven you."

Show This to Your Husband.

This is a hint for husbands. The one who is to stand for an illustrious example is a very unusual specimen even among the usual run of very good husbands. On every anniversary of the marriage of the happy couple the husband who is inclined to believe that he was a very fortunate man on the day of the original celebration, makes his wife a handsome present. That is not so unusual; many ordinary husbands do that. But this most remarkable man considers the day of the month on which his wedding took place one to be remembered, and on its arrival each month there is always some pretty remembrance for his fortunate wife. It has become so much of a celebration that even the small boy of the family who is old enough to appreciate the value of gifts, insists now on his share of the joyousness of the occasion, and must have an "anny"—anniversary—present too.

THE MOON'S MOVEMENTS.

The moon is the nearest, and, being the nearest, it appears to us, with the single exception of the sun, the largest, although it is in reality one of the smallest of the heavenly bodies. Just as the earth goes round the sun, and the period of revolutions constitutes a year, so the moon goes round the earth approximately in a period of one month. But while we turn on our axis every twenty-four hours, thus causing the alternations of light and darkness—day and night—the moon takes a month to revolve on hers, so that she always presents the same, or very nearly the same, surface to us.

NEWS OF MERRY ENGLAND.

A FEW READABLE PARAGRAPHS BROUGHT BY THE MAIL.

Breezy Notes from Many Points in the Tight Little Island—Matters of More Than Passing Interest.

MacName Allani sailed for Sydney on the 7th ult.

Sir John Gillert's personal estate has been valued at £231,584.

The railways of the United Kingdom possess nearly 20,000 locomotives.

In Britain mechanics head the list of inventors, clergymen coming next.

Coventry plumbers, whose wages are 8-12d per hour, are asking for a penny rise.

The Rev. John McNeill is to preach thirteen times a week when he gets to London.

Extensive structural alterations are about to be made at the Liverpool Town Hall.

The Hon Sir C. E. Pollock, formerly a Baron of the Exchequer, left personally to the amount of £12,383.

Probably 75 per cent of the horses exported from America to Great Britain are used for cars and omnibuses.

An outbreak of diphtheria has occurred at Bromyard, all the cases being among the children of St. Peter's board schools.

The will of Margaret Lady Hatherington, widow of the second Baron Hatherington, shows personal estate valued at £28,041.

There are 3,288,323 young testotallers formed into 26,355 societies, which make up the Juvenile Band of Hope in the United Kingdom.

Mr. George Salting has lent to the British Museum, a reliquary of gold, containing, according to tradition, a thorn from the Crown of Thorns.

Messrs. Jones and Atwood, a Stourbridge firm of engineers, have commenced working on the eight hours day system. Mr. Jones made the offer.

Mr. Morley Punsion, son of the late Rev. William Morley Punsion, and well-known in Canada, is dead. His death occurred at Fairlawn, Howes Park, London.

No fewer than eight vacancies have been created within the last week or two in the House of Commons by death, by elevation to the peerage, and by appointment to offices.

With the exception of Sanford Hill, the elementary schools in London, were, on Jan. 3rd, re-opened after being closed for several months on account of the diphtheria epidemic.

An interesting discovery in the form of a portion of Roman roadway, has been made at Reigate. The path is very even, and composed of flints unbroken, but with the edges trimmed to fit.

When Sir Thomas J. Lipton appeared at his London office, after the announcement of his knighthood he was received with a ringing cheer by the staff, whom he once gave a day off to recover.

Mr. Barrie's play, "The Little Minister," has caught on enormously in London, and at the Haymarket, full houses at every performance and advance looking right up to Easter is the order of the day.

The Parliament of the United Kingdom is the largest representative body in the world. In the House of Lords there are 553 persons entitled to vote, and in the House of Commons there are 670 members.

At the Mason House, London, on the 5th ult., Augustus Colin Aitken, bank manager was remanded on bail, on a charge of applying to his own use sums belonging to a company of which he is a director.

At Gloucester Quarter Sessions, on Jan. 5th, by the new act which came into force on January 1st, the jury were not locked up during the adjournment, but were allowed to leave the court for refreshments.

Dr. Cunliffe, ex-Mayor of Richmond, has forwarded to the hon. treasurer of the Royal Hospital, Richmond, a cheque for £3,000, being the amount collected during his year of office in aid of the Jubilee Endowment fund.

An extraordinary sight was witnessed on January 4th, on the Dover promenade pier, the sea being literally alive with fish, chiefly whiting. The spectacle attracted a number of anglers, and over 2,000 fish were landed.

Samuel Laft, who for five years was in receipt of relief from the Hancastle Union, having come into a legacy of £100, the guardians have decided to call on him to repay the £5 a week given him during the past 12 months.

The annual rate of mortality in the thirty-three great towns of England and Wales averaged 2.9 per 1,000 for the week ending January 1. The rate in Birmingham was 2.4, Derby 19, Leicester 2.4, Nottingham 2.4, and Bristol 2.5.

The Rev. Dr. Matthews, General Secretary of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, who is well-known in this country, has returned to London from southern Persia, where he had been attending officially the Nestorian Synod.

The Queen, it is stated, enjoys a plain, practical sermon, if possible selected from the lessons or gospel of the day. There is a fixed rule that the preacher shall not give a discourse on politics. A certain celebrated divine once broke this rule, but he never filled the Royal pulpit again.

Four peers will come of age in 1898—namely, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Rothes, the Earl of Wicklow, and Lord Hindlip. Several peers' eldest sons will also come of age, among them being the heirs to the earldoms of Suffolk, Clarence, Carnarvon, Morley and Gosford, and the baronies of Dunleavy, Montagu of Brandon, Coleridge and Cromer.

Sir Edward Clarke, in addressing a crowded meeting of his constituents on January 4, in Plymouth, Guissham, on pay day.

maintained that last session had by no means barren of beneficial legislation, especially considering that to their traditions, the Unionist had not only fulfilled their promise to education, but likewise conferred practical boon upon the working classes by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The typhoid epidemic at Camber Cornwall, is still increasing. There recently 94 cases in that town, all being in the district supplied by water company. A bacteriological examination has failed to isolate the bacillus, but one reservoir is considered as suspicious. The local Government Board has intimated its intention of sending a medical inspector to enquire.

AS TO GRAY HAIR.

Gray hair is caused solely by the of pigment which gave it color. Gray may occur at any period of life, irrespective of age; it is also hereditary. drachm of powdered lora is put in the water when washing hair, but should not be used. The effect of the continual use of the oxide is to dry and break the hair, and cause premature graying of the hair. Distilled water should be used in washing the hair.

DISPROVED THE SLANDER.

There is a Mexican bull fighter, Curita—whose enemies have slandered against him that he has been beaten by a woman. He has this and notified the local newspaper that the facts were as follows: He knocked the woman down for sitting on a chair. Moreover, his sentence had been commuted to a payment of a fine, which he considered as a vindication of his character.

HIE HAD BEEN THEIR OTTY.

Did you ever, asked the young band, have your wife look you in the eye when you came home and say if you had not forgotten something? Many a time, my boy, answered the old married man. She does yet. Every day it is used to mean a kiss, now it is usually a reference to my shoes.

DRYING CLOTHES.

The drying of clothes in frosty weather, is sometimes, in the case of delicate fabrics, attended with tearing by the of the quick stiffening in the very air. A simple precaution which prevent any such trouble is to dry three or four handfulls of coarse in the last rinsing water, thus making it, in fact, a weak brine. Articles rinsed will not suffer from or side with the cold.

THE LADY WAS SATISFIED.

Traveling on a railway that edged up steep hillsides, and about among precipices, an old man asked the conductor if there was fear of an accident.

Plenty of fear, ma'am, he said, no danger.

Why so? Because there is a brake on every wheel.

But supposing the brake went and queried the old lady.

Then we can reverse the engine, prevent the train going up or down.

But supposing that failed, what would become of us?

That ma'am, finally said the conductor, and guarded conductor, depends on life you have led.

WISHING HIM JOY.

Blyessy—I wish you joy, my dear. As an old friend of your father, I name to say that you will always lack on this day as the happiest of your life.

Lamson—Thank you; but it is tomorrow I am to be married.

Blyessy—I quite understand that.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

I suspect there has been some sort of work going on here, he said.

And he was right. His wife had driving nails.

LOST HIS SUPPORT.

First Tramp—When did yer take de road?

Second Tramp—When me wife left me.

First Tramp—But wasn't yer a hard blow.

Second Tramp—It wuz. I took a t'ing t' swaller 'cept de long in t'roat fer weeks.

EXPLAINED.

Knox—I wonder why it is that be of so many men breaking up in the prime of life nowadays.

Fox—It is due no doubt to men being many more self-made men formerly.

BOUND TO APPLAUD.

At the entertainment given at London Hospital where many of the patients had lost the use of one or the audience managed to get a pair had the use of two.

THE LION'S LENGTH.

The lion, though he stands on his hind legs, is not much taller than a large mastiff, is less than eight feet in length.

The late Sir Percival Boscawen, left personally valued at £131,501 lbs.

Cholly Addepate—As we have been lately afflicted with full headaches, I do not know of those aching voids we read of.

She (gushingly)—There are some when we seem more in union with our hearts than at other times, and there heartiness to wait in accord with the sublime harmony of the universe.

you ever noticed it? He (in a low voice)—It is always that way when you pay day.

A MAD WHIM.

His Majesty Emperor William of Germany is a man of strange freaks, and the world knows.

There is a young man now employed in the London office of Brown Brothers, who has suffered bitterly from the fury of the Emperor. His career was ruined, he was disgraced and expelled from the army, and he was driven from his country, and forced to live a living as best he could in a foreign land.

The man is Lieut. Gustav Amberg, who was an officer in a fine and distinguished cavalry regiment. Those who were his comrades in arms are filled with regret over the honor that is lost to him.

Amberg came of an honorable family. He was an admirable soldier, and a regular in his regiment. He was of fine and delicate features, and in the dignity of his position he felt that he should be worthy of his family, who had themselves that he might have been in the army.

One night last spring Lieut. Amberg was on duty in the palace. The Emperor was giving a semi-private dinner to his immediate friends and staff. Late in the evening a messenger came to Lieut. Amberg, saying that the Emperor demanded his presence in the banquet hall.

Amberg's story of strange and unusual commands put upon soldiers during the war, he hurried to the banquet hall with a sinking heart. He was saluted and stood at attention. The Emperor regarded him with a keen eye.

"You are on duty in the palace tonight," said the Emperor.

"Yes, Your Majesty," replied Amberg, pointing his horse and standing at attention.

"Your horse here—into this room," said the Emperor.

"Your Majesty?" stammered the lieutenant.

"Yes," was the reply. "You heard the command, You may go."

Amberg made his way from the room with his thoughts in a whirl. He had never dreamed of being ordered to do an extraordinary thing. The idea of disobeying did not suggest itself to him. He mounted his horse and led the frightened animal to climb the stairs.

He made his way through the corridors and into the banquet hall, where the horse's hoofs sounding on the floor like a roll of thunder.

The brilliant light, the unusual surroundings, the experience on the stairs filled the lieutenant with fear. He moved about restlessly, tossed his head and looked with apprehension. And his horse had little more confidence.

"You will ride well you sit your horse," commanded the Emperor.

There were about seventy guests in the room and they watched the officer as he moved with interest and amusement. The polished floor was as slippery as ice, and the iron shoes were as sharp as knives.

The animal moved about cautiously, however, every muscle strained to leap into a possible danger. The lieutenant guided him with his face on fire.

"A trot!" commanded the Emperor.

Amberg urged his horse to a trot. In turning about the animal slipped to its haunches. There was a little space in which to manoeuvre, but with difficulty that the officer kept his seat. The bearing of the horse and the efforts made by the lieutenant to keep from falling made a fearful racket.

"At a gallop!"

The command of the Emperor was sharp and quick. Lieut. Amberg's face became white, but he could not refuse. He gave his horse the spur. The animal sprang forward and went slipping, scrambling along the floor, finally falling. The rider had to leap from the saddle to save his legs.

Amberg mounted while the guests laughed with laughter over the awkward fall of officer and horse. The charger shivering with fear. He refused to go forward because of the danger of falling on the smooth surface.

"At a gallop!"

The Emperor repeated the command, his voice was colder, more menacing than before.

"You quit yourself badly," said the Emperor.

Amberg was needed to control the Emperor's confusion and feelings of disgrace. In desperation he seized his sword, deep into the horse's side, and again went plunging, scrambling, and sliding along. Lieut. Amberg could hear the roars of laughter and he saw the cold, immoveable face of the Emperor, who was sacrificing him to a whim. He hoped that the floor might open and he might fall. He tried for a serious accident, for death, anything to escape the torment and the Emperor.

But he was not yet to escape. The Emperor had a more difficult and unenviable command to put upon him. He directed that the table and chairs be piled into a hurdle in the middle of the room. The servants speedily complied with his order. The guests drew to one side, that they might see and escape injury.

"You will jump your horse over the hurdle," said the Emperor.

There was a menace in the Emperor's tone, and Lieut. Amberg knew there was no hope for him. He had no choice. He grasped the impossible. He knew that it was almost dangerous to compel a frightened horse that had learned that his footing was most insecure to make the jump. Some of the guests had been placed legs upward. Lieut. Amberg's face was whiter than the table linen. Still he must go through with it. Time and again he

tried to make his horse jump over the obstruction. Each time the animal refused, and went sliding along on his haunches, striking the table. The rider could hear the scoffing of the guests. He could hear the Emperor expressing his disapproval. At last he drove the maddened horse to make the leap. He managed to scramble over the obstruction. Officer and horse fell sprawling on the other side.

Again he was compelled to take the jump, and the result was more ridiculous, more humiliating than before. The Emperor called Lieut. Amberg. He poured forth his ill-humor and his wrath. He told the young officer that he had behaved atrociously; that he had brought disgrace upon his Emperor, his regiment, and himself. He had given the most incompetent exhibition of horsemanship that had ever been seen. Finally he dismissed him.

Lieut. Amberg went to his quarters weighed down, almost crushed by the degradation that had been heaped upon him. He felt that he could never raise his head again.

He resigned immediately and settled his affairs as quickly as possible. He went to London to start life anew, and found a place in the banking firm where he is now employed.

Permanently Cured.

A STORY TOLD BY A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Attacked With A Grippe Which Left Him Weak and Worn Out—Kidney Trouble Added Its Complications and the Sufferer Was Discouraged.

From the Journal, Summerside, P.E.I.

One of the best known men around Summerside and vicinity is Mr. Alfred Schurman, who has recently removed to North Carleton. Mr. Schurman was born in Quebec about seventy years ago. Some twenty-five years ago he was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace, and about twenty years ago he was appointed clerk of the county court, in both of which offices he has given every satisfaction. Mr. Schurman was also a farmer on a large scale and like most men engaged in that occupation led a busy life, being compelled to attend strictly to business, but less than a year ago he retired from farming and now lives in a cottage in North Carleton. Before his retirement, work such as only a man engaged in that occupation knows anything about, claimed his attention. His increasing years made the burden heavier, and the spring work of 1933 wore him completely out. This is what he tells about it, and how he was cured.

"In the spring of 1933 the constant toil and drudgery connected with the work of farming wore me out completely, and the break down was the more complete because the results were coupled with the bad effects left by an attack of a grippé. One of the results of a grippé was a nasty cough, another was the complete loss of appetite. My spirits were greatly depressed, and I felt that I had lived out my days, always felt cold, and consequently the stove and I were great friends, but the cold affected more especially my feet and caused me great annoyance. Added to this complication was a serious kidney trouble which threatened to prove the worst enemy of all. I was unable to do any work, had no ambition and less strength, and was not a bit the better of all the doctor's medicine I had taken. It was my wife who advised me at last to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought six boxes and began taking them. My hope revived because a change for the better was soon taking place, and before they were done I was cured. The six boxes brought back my appetite, strength, and ambition. In short, all that I had lost in the way of strength and health. The next spring, however, my health again gave way and I immediately began using the Pink Pills again, and I am happy to say that they effected that time a permanent cure and to-day I am well and hearty as if I were only forty. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are suffering as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

SOME PROGRESS REPORTED.

Have you caught that murderer yet? No replied the detective, we haven't caught him, but we've got him so scared that he doesn't dare to show himself when we're around.

To Ladies.

The face reveals the record of daily experience. Constant suffering from corns will mar your beauty. Do not look anxious and discontented, but use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, which will extract that sore corn in a day without pain.

BEATEN FOR ONCE.

Druggist—See here! Why didn't you tell that customer that we had something just as good?

New Clerk—Because he was after some postage stamps.

CATARH CANNOT BE CURED.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure for men internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a quick medicine. It was prepared by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known ingredients, combined with the best scientific knowledge, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients, what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Two Hundred and Seventy-Five

Cups in each pound of 40c. LUDELLA Ceylon Tea.

Do you realize the value this contains—seven cups for one cent. Try it.

25, 40, 50 and 60c. In lead Packages. From Leading grocers.

Wonderful Effect

Child Was Not Well a Single Day for Three Years—A Father's Grateful Words for the Cure of His Daughter.

"My little girl, who is now seven years old, weighed only three pounds at the time of her birth. For three years and a quarter of her life she was not well a single day. I was persuaded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I thought I would give it a fair trial. The child began taking it according to directions. The result was a perfect cure and her health has been good ever since her recovery. Due to the sure, to the good effects of this wonderful medicine. You do not know what a comfort it is to my wife and myself to have her restored to health. I believe the cure is permanent and I shall always feel thankful for Hood's Sarsaparilla." George McFarland, Wallaseburgh, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Canada's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1.50 for 50c. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25c. a box.

THE REWARD OF VALOR.

An Incident in the Life of Lord Charles Beresford.

Perhaps the most dramatic reward for valor was a few years ago. One bitter cold night, when his ship was off the Falkland Islands, there was a "man overboard." The sentry had disappeared beneath the floating ice. Though clad in heavy garments, Lord Charles instantly seized a coil of rope and leaped into the sea. "I went down and down and down," said Lord Charles when relating the incident, "until I began to think that the other end of the rope was not fastened to anything. At last I grasped my man, the rope became taut, and I began to ascend. The ship's company helped us both out." Fifteen years afterwards Lord Charles was speaking at a political meeting in support of Lord Folkestone's candidature. The hall was packed, and suddenly there was a scuffle at the back. "Chuck him out!" cried some one; but Lord Charles invited the man to come up to the platform and they would listen to what he had to say. The man struggled forward in great excitement. He only wanted to shake hands with his rescuer. He was the sailor who had been saved by Lord Charles from the icy sea off the Falkland Islands.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is foolish to neglect any kind of Piles—Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely, and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface, and, with continued treatment, reduces the swelling and puts the membranes in good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Judge Henry D. Barron, St. Croix Falls, says:—"I have suffered severely from piles, and found no remedy until I applied Trask's Magnetic Ointment. It relieved me at once, and permanently, to the present time."

Daniel John, of Liberty, says:—"My wife was afflicted with the piles for ten years or more, and have tried many eminent physicians, but received no benefit until I was induced by your agent here, Dr. Beaver, to use Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and I can now say she is entirely cured with three boxes."

C. L. Root, Monroeville, says:—"I have been using your Trask's Magnetic Ointment for bleeding piles, and find it helps me more than anything else I have tried."

All druggists sell Trask's Magnetic Ointment. It is 25 and 50 cents for full-sized packages, and is put up only by Francis U. Kahle, 127 Bay Street, Toronto.

QUEEN'S TRIBUTE TO SERVANT.

Queen Victoria has paid a touching tribute to her old servant. The queen has placed on the grave of the late Mrs. McDonald in Crathie churchyard, a tombstone consisting of two handsome blocks of red Peterhead granite, on the top of which is carved an interlaced Celtic cross. The following inscription is cut in raised polished letters:

"This stone is placed by Queen Victoria in grateful and affectionate remembrance of Annie McDonald, daughter of William Mitchell of Clachanturn and widow of John McDonald. She was in the queen's service for forty-one years, and during thirty-one years was wardrobe maid, and the faithful servant and devoted friend to the queen, by whom her loss is deeply deplored. She was born at Carn-na-Cumhine, Jan. 3, 1837, beloved and mourned by all who knew her. Let her own works praise her. Proverbs, xxxi, 31. Nothing in my hand I bring; simply to Thy cross I cling."

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Piles, Tetters, Chibbains, Eczema, Skin Diseases, etc., who send a two cent stamp (for postage only) with name and address, we will send a free sample of Trask's Magnetic Ointment with a Ransom's Cook Book free.

Francis U. Kahle, 127 Bay Street, Toronto.

W P C 206

JUST A CASUAL GLANCE.

Mr. Mann—Did you see that woman just as we crossed over?

Mrs. Mann—You mean the woman in the camel's hair gown and heavy beaver jacket; the one who had on bronze shoes, a hat trimmed with fuchsias and heliotrope, with pink ribbons and a chignon veil No. 1. I didn't notice her in particular. What were you going to say about her?

Success

In business cases when thorough satisfaction is given the public. That's why Nerviline sells so rapidly. Toothache is cured as if by magic. Pain, internal or external, finds a prompt antidote in Nerviline. Try it.

ENTERTAINING PERSONAGES.

Pretty Girl—Haven't you ever met Mr. De Duder? Oh, you should know him, for I'm sure you would enjoy his society. He's so amusing.

Envious Rival—That reminds me, my uncle who has just returned from Europe, brought me a present of the most comical little monkey you ever saw. Let me bring him around some evening.

LAW

Mills, Mills & Males Barristers, etc., removed to W. W. Bldg., 1100 Bond St. W., Toronto.

Toronto Cutting School.

YOUNG MEN, Learn to Cut. No better trade or profession. Write for particulars, 112 York St., Toronto.

GOLD DRINGS FREE!

We will give one-half pound Ring, 1000 Gold Drings a week, to anyone who will sell 1000 Gold Drings a week. Write for particulars to the Wicks, you sell them and we will mail you the Ring. Write to the Wicks, 112 York St., Toronto.

EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT SPECIALIST.

THE FAMOUS ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE Most widely attended in America. For Illustrated Catalogue 60th year, Address: ROBINSON & JOHNSON, F.O.A., BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Apples, Poultry, Eggs, in good season.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited 607 West Market and Colborne St., - TORONTO.

G. DUTHIE & SONS

State, Sheet-Metal, Tile, and Gravel Roofs. Sheet-Metal Ceilings, Terra Cotta Tile, Red, Black and Green Roofing Slate, Metal Cornices, Felt, Tar, Roofing Pitch, Etc. Gutters, Downpipes, etc., supplied the trade. Telephone 1936. Adelaide & Widmer Sts. TORONTO.

SEEDS

12 VARIETIES FOR 25 Cts.

This is a BONA FIDE offer made to introduce our Vegetable and Flower Seeds to new customers and which we guarantee to please you in the amount paid refunded and the Seeds given as a present. At these prices we can only offer the varieties named below. Order by number. Buy what you want. They are sent by mail post paid. Select from the following list:

VEGETABLES. (Order by Number)
1 Beet, Kollip, round
2 Beet, Egyptian, flat round
3 Beet, Warrington
4 Cabbage, Pouter's Brimstone
5 Carrot, half long, scarlet
6 Carrot, Gypsy
7 Cauliflower, Chinese Pecking
8 Cucumber, Long Green
9 Cucumber, Golden Self-Blanching
10 Eggplant, round
11 Herbs, Sage
12 Herbs, Marjoram
13 Lettuce, Nonpareil (Cabbage)
14 Lettuce, Dancer Market (curled)
15 Musk Melon, extra early, Nutmeg

16 Water Melon, Early Canada
17 Onion, large red Waterfield
18 Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers
19 Parsnip, Hollow Crown
20 Radish, French Breakfast
21 Radish, Long Green
22 Squash, Hubbard
23 Tomato, extra early Atlantic
24 Tomato, Dwarf Champion
25 Asparagus, mixed
26 Beans, mixed
27 Parsley, mixed
28 Potatoes, mixed
29 Nasturtium, tall mixed
30 Sweet Peas, mixed
31 Wild Flower, Garden mixed

We will NOT ACCEPT AN ORDER at these prices where the packets are NOT selected from the above list.

MEDICAL

Science Started.

THE NEW INGREDIENT IN RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE

Cures Rheumatism, Kidney and Skin Diseases

4000 Canadians testify to its Merits. Physicians use it daily in their practice. Clergymen of all denominations endorse it. The general public swear by it.

King's Daughters, Hamilton, say: "No hesitation in recommending it. Know it has cured a terrible case of Sciatica, and other cases of Rheumatism."

Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, St. Peter's Mission, Hamilton: "From persons interviewed I received the same hearty testimony of pain removed and health restored. Twenty-five people."

Rev. Eugene Groulx, Archbishop's Palace, Ottawa: "Marvellous cures effected in Rheumatic and Skin Diseases which came directly to my notice. Twenty-six people."

Patrick Ryder, London, Ont.: "Had Rheumatism thirty-six years but 'Kootenay Cure' drove it all out of my system."

Mrs. Maggie McMartin, Radenbush St., Toronto: "Left side completely paralysed. 'Kootenay Cure' and nothing else, restored my health."

HE WHO HESITATES IS LOST.

The longer you wait the worse you become, but as long as you have waited we can cure you. Just think, 4000 people cured in Canada alone.

Copy of above testimonials and others (sworn to) sent free on application.

There is no substitute for "Kootenay Cure" which contains the NEW INGREDIENT, and if your druggist does not sell it send direct to

THE S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., Limited, HAMILTON, ONT.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; 6 BOTTLES FOR \$5.00

"KOOTENAY PILLS", which contain the New Ingredient, are a sure cure for Headache, Bilelessness and Constipation. Insist upon Kootenay Pills. Price 50c. mailed to any address.

KIND-HEARTED BRIDGET.

Cooking-School Girl—Bridget, what did you do with that cake I baked yesterday? Mr. Finello is here, and I want to give him some.

Bridget—Well, mum, I'll get it for ye if ye say so; but sure it isn't me wud be discouragin' a noice young man like that.

NO CHANCE FOR THE REST.

Hezekiah—They say that Skinner Clutch has got religion. Ohadiah—Might ez well stop th' revival, then, fer ef he ez it ther won't no one else git it.

Dealers

The selling does not amount to much, they almost sell themselves.

Goodrich Res-Flex SINGLE TUBE TIRES

You obtain first of all a tire of the highest grade, built of the best material, and subjected to severe tests. These are points that should establish the confidence the tire deserves. Our catalogue "T" fully explains. Send for it. Dealers quoted.

AMERICAN TIRE CO., Limited, 164 and 166 King St. W., TORONTO.

Klondike Supplies...

SLEEPING BAGS, STORM COATS, MOSQUITO NETS, SNOWSHOES, BUNS, BOOTS, NO. 10 CANNES, FISHING TACKLE, ETC. Send for Klondike list.

The Wightman Sporting Goods

CO., 403 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

A PIG WITH TWO TAILS?

— In So, WHITE — W. C. HARRIS, METAL MERCHANT, William St., - TORONTO, Ont. FOR CURE.

Tires

finish. We fully guarantee every pair of road tires, and repair them FREE OF COST.

MONTREAL—Windsor Hotel Block. WINNIPEG—Winnipeg Rubber Works. HALIFAX—Office opens 1st April.

TORONTO TIRE CO., Limited,

9 Adelaide St. West.

WM. RENNIE, TORONTO.

FREE WITH EVERY ORDER

Providing this Coupon is cut out and sent to us with an order for 12 packets, we will include 1 packet New Zealand Blue Slip Pencils, price 20c. Free to all holders of 75 COPIERS OF THIS PAPER.

ROSE GEM RADISH.

WM. RENNIE, TORONTO.

MONSOON

INDO-CYLON TEA, to be the most economical in the world. TRY IT.

DR. SPOURLE, B.A., (graduate of Dublin University), Lecturer, Specialist Chronic Diseases of the Nerves, Blood, Constitutional Ailments, Impaired Vital Energy. Letters on application answered. 30 Carlton St., Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. J. JONES & SONS CO. 6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

DR. GOOD'S PAINLESS PENNYROYAL PILLS

A Specific for Female Complaints, are a true boon to every lady who suffers in the performance of nature's office. They at once ease the pain and restore natural and healthy action of the ovarian system. For young and developing women they are a remedy which can be used. They are compounded solely from the active principles of vegetable substances, and are perfectly safe and reliable. Ask your druggist for them, and if he does not keep them in stock he can procure them for you. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or 6 for \$5.00. Wholesale Agents: The Toronto Pharmacal Co., Limited, Toronto.

"WE WANT YOU QUICK."

Intelligent ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with genuine and very PROFITABLE employment. Industry is the essential NECESSARY to secure GOOD REMUNERATION. Can give the address of representative who has just cleared \$111 in 14 DAYS. 35c can be made right AT YOUR OWN HOME. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., 31 Richmond West, Toronto.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR Royal Safety BURNING OIL.

The Best CANADIAN OIL. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY Royal Oil Co. TORONTO, ONT.

HARTFORD single tube and VIM pebble tread tires come from the hands of experienced workmen, not lacking in one good thing that goes to at once make a tire easy riding, wear resisting and perfect in finish. We fully guarantee every pair of road tires, and repair them FREE OF COST.

MONTREAL—Windsor Hotel Block. WINNIPEG—Winnipeg Rubber Works. HALIFAX—Office opens 1st April.

TORONTO TIRE CO., Limited, 9 Adelaide St. West.

WM. RENNIE, TORONTO.

FREE WITH EVERY ORDER

Providing this Coupon is cut out and sent to us with an order for 12 packets, we will include 1 packet New Zealand Blue Slip Pencils, price 20c. Free to all holders of 75 COPIERS OF THIS PAPER.

ROSE GEM RADISH.

WM. RENNIE, TORONTO.

MEDICAL

Science Started.

THE NEW INGREDIENT IN RYCKMAN'S KOOTENAY CURE

Cures Rheumatism, Kidney and Skin Diseases

4000 Canadians testify to its Merits. Physicians use it daily in their practice. Clergymen of all denominations endorse it. The general public swear by it.

King's Daughters, Hamilton, say: "No hesitation in recommending it. Know it has cured a terrible case of Sciatica, and other cases of Rheumatism."

Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, St. Peter's Mission, Hamilton: "From persons interviewed I received the same hearty testimony of pain removed and health restored. Twenty-five people."

Rev. Eugene Groulx, Archbishop's Palace, Ottawa: "Marvellous cures effected in Rheumatic and Skin Diseases which came directly to my notice. Twenty-six people."

Patrick Ryder, London, Ont.: "Had Rheumatism thirty-six years but 'Kootenay Cure' drove it all out of my system."

Mrs. Maggie McMartin, Radenbush St., Toronto: "Left side completely paralysed. 'Kootenay Cure' and nothing else, restored my health."

HE WHO HESITATES IS LOST.

The longer you wait the worse you become, but as long as you have waited we can cure you. Just think, 4000 people cured in Canada alone.

Copy of above testimonials and others (sworn to) sent free on application.

There is no substitute for "Kootenay Cure" which contains the NEW INGREDIENT, and if your druggist does not sell it send direct to

THE S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., Limited, HAMILTON, ONT.

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; 6 BOTTLES FOR \$5

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.
Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgages and Sheriff's Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

The Ottawa idea of preferential colonial tariffs is spreading all over the Anglo-Saxon world. Australia proposes to adopt it; New Zealand also favors it. There was in Ottawa recently a merchant of the Bahamas, Mr. H. M. Frith, who says the idea is gaining ground in the West Indies, owing to the very heavy duties imposed on fruit by the United States, are looking to Canada, and it is probable that the Bahamas will make a reduction for Canada of 25 per cent. off their tariff to meet Canada's preferential clause to all British countries from August next. How much more desirable all this movement towards the freeing of commerce than the narrow exclusiveness of the trade policy of the last two decades. From a purely selfish standpoint it pays handsomely, for our foreign trade is advancing at an unprecedented rate. Mr. Mulock's ideal is a preferential pan-Britannic postal rate. Mr. Sifton's the peopling of the great North-West, Mr. Blair's the mastering of the great railways in the public interest, Mr. Fisher's the advancement of Agriculture. There is hardly a Minister of them all who has not some important work for the betterment of the people planned out and awaiting the opportunity for execution,—an ideal that has a modifying effect upon all minor questions coming before them, giving strength, consistency, and unity to the action taken. The Government of Canada is not perfect. If it were it would be above the comprehension of the people and scarcely likely to live long. But it is composed of honest men, backed by faithful representatives and opposed by a vigilant Opposition.

DOMINION ESTIMATES.

The main estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1899, were laid on the table of the House of Commons on Monday, March 28th, by the Finance Minister. They total \$44,912,000 against \$45,980,000 the year before. On account of the consolidated fund the vote is \$39,125,000, compared with \$39,282,000 the year before. The largest increase in the consolidated funds is in railways and canals, \$561,000, and there is now a new item of \$400,000 for Yukon. Public works decrease \$768,000 on the consolidated fund, \$72,000 on capital, and railways and canals show a decrease of \$800,000 on capital account.

The vote for immigration is the same as last year, \$200,000.

The following items appear: To defray the expense of an exploratory survey to ascertain the most practicable route for an all-Canadian railway from some point on an existing railway into the Klondyke district, \$40,000. This refers to the Prince Albert and Edmonton routes.

For an exploratory survey and report as to a railway route between the Stikine river and an ocean port in British Columbia, \$35,000.

The item \$5,000, to purchase a steam launch for the Yukon police, is dropped.

There is \$210,000 rental for the extension of the Intercolonial railway over the Drummond County railway to Montreal.

For postage to the Prairie post office, a revote of \$8,000.

For maintaining Lake Manitoba

at a proper level, and preventing overflow, a revote of \$25,000.

There is \$25,000 for the bridge across the Saskatchewan at Edmonton, which is a revote.

The item of \$357,000 for government of the North-West Territories shows an increase of \$16,000.

Among the items of general interest are \$20,000 to prepare for the Paris world's fair of 1900; for new artillery, \$50,000; towards a monument for Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, \$2,000 additional, making \$7,000 altogether.

All the usual North-West and Manitoba votes are in.

CANADA'S RESPONSIBILITY.

A question which confronts us at the present moment is the policy Canada will adopt in regard to the suggestion, or rather demand, made by Great Britain that this country should assume some share of the expense of maintaining the Imperial navy. We take it for granted that there is unanimity of opinion throughout the country in favor of the general principle of making all the colonies contributory to an Imperial defence fund. The controversy, if there is any, will centre around (1) the amount that Canada should be called on to contribute, and (2) the application of the money so contributed. As to the question of amount, that will probably for the time being be left for Canada to determine, but it cannot be long before some permanent and rational agreement between Canada and Great Britain will have to be reached. The factors determining that agreement will include such considerations as population, shipping, wealth, revenue and general interests involved. If we were to go by population alone, Canada's share in maintaining the navy would be about one-tenth, or at least ten million dollars a year. If we base Canada's proportion on the shipping done by the two countries, and on the capital protected, our share would be a great deal less than one-tenth, but just how much less would be a matter of considerable calculation, but in the meantime it will probably be left to our own judgment to determine what sum we will contribute yearly towards the Imperial navy. To begin with, that sum need not be very large, and we imagine the British Government will not insist on or suggest any strict accounting as to our exact financial responsibility.

As to the application of the money which Canada may appropriate for this purpose the decision will, of course, primarily rest with the British Government, but we have no doubt any suggestions which our Government may make will be favorably considered by the Imperial authorities. There is one service which Canada is able to render to the Mother Country in addition to the granting of money and that is the supplying of men for the royal navy. We are assured that the maritime fishing industry of Canada gives employment to 75,000 seamen who would form the very best material for equipping the navy. Canada could render a substantial service to the Empire by placing these men at the disposal of the British Government. If the latter would send to this country one or more training ships, Canada might undertake to supply the men, who would soon form a substantial addition to the royal naval reserves. It is a well-known fact that the British navy is deficient in seamen. This is one of the weakest features in the navy. The British merchant marine is manned largely by foreigners, and it is found almost impossible to secure naval recruits. When negotiations are opened between the two Governments Canada should submit a proposition to educate and maintain so many men, and hold them in readiness for immediate action—World.

YOU WILL NEVER BE SORRY

For living a pure life.
For doing your level best.
For being kind to the poor.
For looking before leaping.
For harboring before speaking.
For harboring clean thoughts.
For being generous to an enemy.
For stopping your ears to gossip.
For bridling a slanderous tongue.
For asking pardon when in error.
For being as courteous as a duke.
For being square in business dealings.

For giving an unfortunate person a lift.
For promptness in keeping your promises.
For putting your best construction on the acts of others.

Under the caption of "Strong Men at the Head" the Moncton Transcript reviews the work of the Laurier Administration, and in closing says: "All these give evidence of the strong men now at the head of Dominion affairs and the judicious energy they have put into the work of national administration. Bold and progressive have been their measures, and Canada feels in all her pulses a strength and confidence unknown before. Her abundant harvests by sea and land, greatly increased mineral production, expanding trade and improving credit, enable the Canadian people to devote themselves with confidence and success to the arts of peace and industry. Just now the Dominion is progressing at its best, and with great hope and confidence for the future. Canada enjoys the smiles of Providence, and after these what better gifts than a strong, energetic, judicious and patriotic administration at the head of affairs."

There is a great deal of truth in the following: "Soon or late the policy of every party must be tried at the polls by the people, who are the sovereign judges in the high court public opinion. Why then should high-minded party leaders be so anxious to suppress word or deed which can interfere with the immediate fulfillment of their designs. The best friend both to the country and to party, is the private in the ranks who speaks out against a wrong policy. The policy which harms the country cannot really help the party, and men who stand up and refuse to go with their party in the wrong are better politicians and better patriots than the men who are with their party right or wrong. Followers who are independent enough to keep their leaders on the right track do more to perpetuate the life of a party than the dumb driven members."

Heart Disease Relieved in Thirty Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily affects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. W. Bole.



The lips may laugh when the body itself is crying out in agony. When a woman laughs it does not always mean that she is happy. It is a woman's province to please, and she will bravely endeavor to do this under the most harassing circumstances. Thousands of women who are considered happy, and charming, and entertaining, secretly endure suffering that would drive the average man to a madhouse. In almost every instance these sufferings are due to disorders of the distinctly female organism. They rob a woman of her health, her beauty, her amiability, her usefulness as a housekeeper, her capability as a mother, and her charm and power in the social and religious world.

There is a safe, sure, speedy and permanent remedy for these troubles. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important female organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It endows them with health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and stops exhausting drains. It banishes the maladies of the expectant months, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Thousands of women who were almost hopeless invalids have testified to their recovery under this wonderful medicine. Medicine dealers sell it. Accept no substitute or inferior imitation.

"For seven years," writes Mrs. Louis Arthur, of Ottawa, "I suffered from a severe and untold agony from female weakness. I then commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and improved very rapidly. It saved my life."

Only 31 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing of a free paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 50 cents. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Saves Thousands of Lives.

Four years ago Jacob Dewitt, of Hay Island, was dragged to the verge of death by dreadful heart disease. He was given up to die. From vigorous manhood he had gone to a broken dependent wreck. He procured Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, used it faithfully, and to-day weighs 215 pounds, and lives to bless the day the great remedy was introduced to him. It relieved him in 30 minutes.—34.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

BY RAIL, STATION LAKE, WAGNOR'S GUIDE.

Blue stone Barb wire Seed oats Corn

M'PHERSON'S BOOTS

New Goods arriving Daily.
Call and get prices before buying.

R. BOQUE.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Drying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

H. McDUGALL

Lumber and Building Material

Moose Jaw, 1st May, 1897.

Flour and Feed.

We have just received another large consignment of

STONWALL FLOUR, BRAN & SHORTS.

We are now prepared to fill all orders—small or great. The large amount of flour we have sold this fall is proof that we give satisfaction both in regard to price and quality. The farm trade catered to.

Robert Burnett.

THE TIMES

An 8-page, 6-col. Newspaper devoted to the interests of Moose Jaw and District.

Subscription \$1.50 per Year.

A Live Weekly

ALWAYS BRIGHT AND NEWSY.

A constantly increasing circulation in the Moose Jaw District and throughout the vast North-West Territories....

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

For Local, General or Foreign Advertisers.

"The Times" is for the people and the people are with "The Times."

JOB PRINTING.

OUR JOB OFFICE is well equipped with all the necessary material for turning out first class work, and if you are in need of any of the following, we respectfully solicit your order and guarantee good work at reasonable prices....

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes.

Business Cards, Bills of Fare, Meal Tickets, Invitations, Circulars.

Shipping Tags, Show Cards, Programmes, Note Forms, Pamphlets.

Receipt Forms, Funeral Cards, Visiting Cards, Legal Blanks, Catalogues.

Memoriam Cards, Order Blanks, Lodge Work, Dodgers & Posters.

Mail Orders Promptly Executed.

THE TIMES PRINTING COMPANY.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A., LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Bellamy Block, Moose Jaw, Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCulloch. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

D. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST, Moose Jaw, Assn. Office at Dining Hall. Open April 11th and 12th.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER, Open each month from 25th to 31st. Newest and Best Styles of Work.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY THE BEST

Why go to the... Jubilee Fruit and Candy Store.

See our line of Chocolate creams, caramels, etc. We always keep on hand the best assortment and freshest goods in town. Please call and examine our lines. We also carry a full stock of writing material. See our fancy note and letter paper, envelopes and memo books in all the latest designs.

Miss McBride, Mgr.

2nd door south of Post Office.

IMPROVED For Sale FARMS

G. A. MUTTLEBURY

400 Main St., Winnipeg. P.O. Drawer 116

SE.....	34	15	24	Rented
SW.....	24	15	25	To rent
NW 14 and NE.....	15	15	25	"
NE.....	18	16	25	"
SE.....	32	17	25	"
NW.....	32	18	25	"
SW.....	16	16	26	"
SE.....	12	16	26	"
NW.....	16	16	27	Rented
SW.....	24	16	27	To rent
NE.....	28	16	27	Rented
SE.....	36	16	27	To rent
NW.....	12	17	28	Rented
SW.....	22	18	28	To rent
NE.....	6	18	28	"

These Farms Have All Been Improved.

Easy terms will be given, both as to time and interest.

My agent, Mr. L. D. Smith, will be at Moose Jaw during the first week of April.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of the late Donald McLean, late of the city of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, deceased.

All creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above named deceased, in the North-West Territories, are pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson dated the 28th day of March A.D. 1898, to send in to John James McLean, of Moose Jaw, in the North-West Territories of Canada, administrator of the estate and effects of the deceased in the North-West Territories, on or before the 16th day of May, 1898, particulars of their claims, showing the amount thereof and the security or securities held by them, if any, and the said administrator, on the expiration of the publication of this advertisement in the weekly issues of the Moose Jaw Times between the 28th day of March and the 16th day of May, 1898, shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or part thereof as the case may be. Dated at Moose Jaw, 28th March, 1898. (Signed) J. J. McLEAN, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors and others having claims against the estate of John Latham, who died at Moose Jaw, Assn., N.W.T., on or about the 9th day of July, 1897, to send in their claims properly verified by affidavit showing the amount thereof and the securities thereof and the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1898, to Maria Latham, of Moose Jaw, N.W.T., the administratrix of said estate; and further notice is hereby given that, at the expiration of said time the administratrix will proceed to wind up the said estate and distribute the same, taking notice only of such claims as are at that time sent in or delivered to her.

Public Notice is also given that there will be sold by public auction by Oswald B. Fry, Esq., Auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel in the said town of Moose Jaw, on the 17th day of April, 1898, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., all that parcel or tract of land and premises known and described as the south-west quarter (sw 1/4) of Section thirty (30), Township seventeen (17), Range twenty-seven (27), west 2nd meridian, District of Assiniboia, N.W.T.

There is situated on the said land and premises a large two-story frame building. The property is sold subject to a reserved bid. Terms cash. For further particulars apply to Oswald B. Fry, Esq., auctioneer, or to Maria Latham, of Moose Jaw, P.O., administratrix, or to W. B. Willoughby, Solicitor for Administratrix, Dated at Moose Jaw, March 17, 1898.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,
8:00.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Sunday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
(ANGELICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30
a.m. Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Holy
Eucharist every alternate Sunday after Mat-
tins. Sunday School, 2 p.m. Bible Class
for Adults, 3 p.m. Evening Song and Sermon,
at 7 p.m.
Weekday Services—Friday, Evensong and
Address, 7:30. Holy Eucharist on Holy
Days and Saints' Days.
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns
Ancient and Modern are used.

NORTH-WEST DAIRIES.

**Supt. Kinsella Speaks of the
Operations of the Government
Creameries.**

J. A. Kinsella, superintendent of
Government creameries in the Terri-
tories, returned from Ottawa recently.
Being questioned by a newspaper re-
porter regarding the progress of the
dairy industry in the North-West, Mr.
Kinsella said:—
"There are now sixteen creameries
under Government control, those with
the largest output being situated at
Yorkton, Moose Jaw, Whitewood,
Grenfell and Innisfail. The total out-
put of the creameries last season was
about 500,000 lbs. of butter, for which
an average price of something like 18c.
a pound was received at the creameries."

"Will this number be increased this
year?"
"It is not now the intention of the
Minister and the Dairy Commissioner
to further undertake the establishing
of any new creameries in the Terri-
tories this year; but the Department is
about to take over two or three cream-
eries that have been managed by
private firms up to the present. It is
quite possible that a number of cream
gathering stations will be started; and
the Department will also assist the
directors and patrons, as far as possible
in establishing new routes and re-
organizing old ones, in order to cheapen
the cost of hauling both cream and
milk as much as possible. There being
no money voted by Parliament for the
equipment of new dairies this year,
Professor Robertson will only make the
necessary improvements and repairs to
successfully carry out the work
which his department has now in hand."

"Has the work so far been a success?"
"I think, on the whole, the prices ob-
tained were satisfactory, since there can
be no doubt that the prices obtained
were the best possible with the markets
as they were, especially when a most
unusual depression existed in British
markets themselves. In September and
October last the Liverpool and London
markets were in a state of stagnation,
owing to large shipments from Russia,
the United States, Denmark, and
Canada. This stagnation of the British
market diverted eastern butter from
England to British Columbia and the
coast markets. This eastern product sold
at comparatively low prices, and was
the cause of the sudden drop in the
price of butter, which took place in
October and November. In this particu-
lar we were badly handicapped by the
freight rates, having to pay almost as

much as the Montrealers to have our
butter landed on the coast. This was the
state of affairs I found on visiting the
coast last fall. Butter could be pur-
chased in Montreal for 18c, and the
rate to Vancouver was 2c. per pound.
The rate from Moosemin was 1 1/2c.
Thus we lost all advantage we should
have obtained from our comparative
proximity to the western markets. We
should at least have a one-cent rate
from Moosemin to the coast. Of course
there were many difficulties to over-
come the first year. It was a new
business in a new country. Directors,
farmers, and I may say, buttermakers,
had to be educated. The conditions
existing in the prairie country are
quite different to those in our eastern
provinces so far as the care of cream
and the practical making of the butter
is concerned. The difficulties encoun-
tered last year, will, I hope, be largely
overcome this season."

"What are the chief drawbacks?"
"The worst thing we have to con-
tend with is the dissatisfaction among
the farmers, who, previous to the start-
ing of the creamery made their own
butter and disposed of it in small
quantities to the local dealers. Last
year these dealers were paying splendid
prices, and farmers thought they were
losing money by patronizing the cream-
ery, forgetting that by the sending out
of the country some 500,000 pounds of
butter that would sell in any market,
they were not directly responsible for
the local rise in the price of dairy. By
producing a uniform high grade of but-
ter the farmer is taken out of the reach
of the depressions of the local market
to a large extent, while he is also un-
affected by the local rise in prices. Had
500,000 pounds of dairy butter, in
addition to what did go to the local
market, been offered for sale, the result
would have been disastrous. Prof.
Robertson estimates that the establish-
ment of creameries raised the price of
dairy butter from 25 to 100 per cent.
Though the farmer may in some cases
think he is making a sacrifice, a few
years will prove to him that he did
right in staying with what will be a
steady, profitable business."

Skin on Fire.

Torment of Torments—Is there scro-
fulous tendency? Is there irritating
eczema? Is there unexplainable itch-
ing, stinging skin eruption? Dr. Ag-
new's Ointment is a sovereign balm for
all such. One application soothes,
and patient treatment produces a baby-
like softness of the skin. It destroys
the disease germ effectively. Dr.
Agnew's Ointment will cure piles in
from three to six nights. 35 cents
Use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. Large
vial, 20 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

North-West Creameries.

Below will be found a table pre-
pared by Prof. Robertson showing the
quantity of butter made and the price
realized at each creamery in the North
West Territories. It will be noticed
that the Maple Creek creamery heads
the list as far as the price is concerned
and that Yorkton comes first in regard
to quantity, with Moose Jaw a close
second:—

Creamery.	Quantity.	Price.
Moosemin	31,583	17.48
Whitewood	46,871	17.77
Grenfell	39,706	17.64
Wolsley	20,029	17.93
Indian Head	22,715	17.33
Qu'Appelle	25,960	18.52
Regina	35,502	17.56
Moose Jaw	49,265	18.04
Yorkton	49,352	16.74
Prince Albert	20,104	16.95
Maple Creek	9,921	20.28
Calgary	14,071	19.40
Innisfail	38,621	18.87
Red Deer	30,148	18.59
Wetaskiwin	17,691	18.49
South Edmonton	27,364	17.62

Eastview.

Eastview, March 29, 1898.—The people
of our community are all patiently look-
ing for spring, which seems rather late in mak-
ing its appearance. But there is no com-
plaint yet, as experience has taught us that
a late spring is generally followed by a
bountiful harvest.—The Eastview Literary
and Debating Society held their annual
concert on Friday evening, March 25th. It
was a grand success. There was not a very
large turnout owing to the unfavorable
weather, but we feel satisfied that all who
were present spent a very enjoyable evening.
The programme, which consisted of
instrumental music, dialogues, recitations,
songs, solos, etc., reflected much credit on
all who took part. The programme being
divided into two parts, refreshments were
served in the interval. The entertainment
lasted nearly five hours, but none present
seemed to think it too long. After the
closing hymn, "God be with you till we
meet again," had been sung, the crowd dis-
persed to their respective homes. They all
appeared to be well pleased with the even-
ing's entertainment.—Our school is progress-
ing very favorably under the management
of Miss Ella Scott, who has held the po-
sition as teacher here for four consecutive
terms, and the way in which the scholars
have advanced in their studies is a good
proof of her ability as a teacher. Our
friends who went east last fall to spend
the winter with relatives and friends in Ontario
have returned, and appear well pleased
with their trip. They give good reports of
Ontario as a place to spend the winter in,
but think they would prefer the North-
West when it comes to making a living.
Mr. Robt. Wroe has had the misfortune to
lose another of his horses. He is having
rather bad luck.—Mr. Herbert Roydon and
his sister, Miss Beatrice, have been visiting
friends in this community for the past few
days, but have returned again to their home
at Cottonwood.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.

**The Annual Report Presented to the
House of Commons—Large
Increase in Profits.**

The annual report of the Department
of Railways presented to the House of
Commons last week shows that there
were 141 railways in operation at the
end of the year. The number of miles
of completed railway was 16,687, an
increase of 300 miles. The number of
miles in operation was 16,550. The
paid up capital amounted to \$921,-
858,232 on July 1, 1897, an increase
of \$22,040,332. The gross earnings
for the year were \$52,353,276, an in-
crease of 1,807,707, while the working
expenses aggregated \$35,168,665, an
increase of only \$126,010, giving an
increase of profits for the year of
\$1,681,697. There were 16,171,338
passengers carried, or 1,360,031 more
than in the preceding year. The freight
carried was 25,300,331 tons, an in-
crease of 1,033,506 tons. The number
of miles travelled by trains of all sorts
was 45,780,851, an increase of 1,280,-
249. Only seven passengers were re-
turned as having been killed. Canada
has expended on capital account for
railway construction \$122,944,510,
including \$25,000,000 to the C. P. R.,
while \$16,390,887 additional for sub-
sidies have been charged to the con-
solidated fund. The Government
system of railways had a mileage on
July 1st last of 1,388 miles. On the
Intercolonial the earnings were \$2,-
866,028; expenses of operation, \$2,
925,968, leaving a loss of \$59,940 on
the year's operations. On all the Gov-
ernment roads, including the Inter-
colonial, the year's earnings were
\$3,060,000, working expenses \$3,177,
269, a loss of \$117,269. The earnings
decreased \$80,604 during the year, and
the expenses decreased \$77,173.

Nowadays when woman are trying to do
everything it is not strange that many things
are over done. It is not strange that there
are all kinds of physical and mental distur-
bances. If the woman who is a doctor, or a
lawyer, or a journalist, or in business would
not try to be a society woman too it might
be different; but the woman who knows when
she has done a day's work has yet to be born.
Usually a woman's way is to keep doing un-
til she drops. Working in this way has man-
ifested evils. The most common trouble result-
ing from over exertion, either mentally or
physically, is constipation of the bowels, with
all its attendant horrors.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most
effective remedy in the market. They work
upon the system easily, naturally. There is
no unpleasant nausea after taking them. No
griping—no pain—no discomfort. They are
composed of materials that go through the
system gradually, collecting all impurities
and, like the good little servants that they
are, disposing of them effectually.

TIED LIVING.

**Ten Years of Rheumatic Torture
Had Napped All Joy From Life
But South American Rheumatic
Cure Proved the Life
Nectar.**

"For over ten years I was a great suffer-
er from rheumatism. I tried many remedies
and was under treatment of best medical
men, but nothing gave me any hope of a
cure. I procured a bottle of South Ameri-
can Rheumatic Cure; its effects on me were
truly wonderful, for when I had taken but
one bottle every pain and symptom of rheu-
matism had left me. I heartily recommend it.
—W. H. Sherman, Morrisburg, Ont.,
Sold by W. W. Bole.

NINETY DEATHS

**Bear Silent Witness to the Ravages
of Kidney Disease.**

An alarming fact—but statistics show that
in post mortem examinations as to death
from all causes, that in over 90 per cent.
of such cases kidney disease is present. This
almost incredible statement is borne out
by years of comparison by those eminent
medical men warning to humanity that
the percentage of those not cured with
kidney taint is very small. South American
Kidney Cure relieves in six hours—a nature's
preventive—clears the clogged parts—rests
and permanently cures. Sold by W. W. Bole.

SHE DESPAIRED

**Because Doctor Couldn't Help
Her—South American Nerve
Cured Her.**

"Mrs. Geo. Schies, wife of a well known
contractor of Berlin, Ont., was for about
eight years unable to attend to her house-
hold duties—at times confined to her bed—
suffered great weakness and loss of con-
science. She became a skeleton. Doctors
diagnosed her case—womb trouble. She
despaired of ever being well again. She was
induced to try South American Nerve; a
few doses gave a great relief. She took in
all eight bottles and was completely cured,
and every day she sings the praises of this
wonderful remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole.

PROSTRATED, EXHAUSTED.

NO SLEEP—NO REST.
LL do not appreciate
the words of John G.
Dare, who sang, "God
bless the man who
first invented sleep!"
But appreciation is
not the case with those
who have suffered as
Mrs. White of Mar-
tinsburg, Ont., be-
came so ill with
nervous troubles that to quote her brother,
Mr. Donald McRae, a well known re-
sident of that illustrious section of North
Ontario: "My sister had not slept a night
for over three months. She could not have
stood this much longer, and it was only
when death seemed imminent that South
American Nerve became the good phy-
sician. After taking the first dose of the
Nerve she slept all night, and gained in-
crease until perfectly well and has now
no sign of nervousness." This is a wonder-
ful medicine in the severest cases of ner-
vousness, and the greatest flesh-builder to
be found anywhere in the world.—25

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

SHIP FREQUENTLY AND GET YOUR MONEY

Full Prices. Correct Selection.

Ropes and Tugs Furnished Free.

FURS

**HIDES, PELTS, WOOL, TALLOW,
GINSENG, SENECA.**

Write for Circular giving Latest Market Prices.

Immediate Remittances.

JAS. McMILLAN & Co. (Inc.) 200-212 FIRST AVE. NORTH
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Caron.

Caron, March 28, 1898.—Old winter
is giving us a final drubbing—Several
car loads of settlers' effects have arrived
in town.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Sheldon left
for Maple Creek last week. We believe
Mr. Sheldon intends to resume ranch-
ing. We wish them every success.—A
cool reception was given to some new
arrivals by the last blizzard. Do not
be discouraged, friends, snow blizzards
do not last all the year. Dust takes the
place of snow in summer.—We are
pleased to see some of our old friends
back from the east. They have spent
a most enjoyable time during their visit
but are happy to get back to our
prosperous North West. A short stay
has convinced them that our country
is far superior to the old slow going
east. Some have not come alone, hav-
ing brought partners to share their
prosperity. Others, alas! have return-
ed sad and lonely and must resume the
burden of life single handed. Rob Roy.

PLAIN, HONEST WORDS.

**Catarrah and Cold in the Head are
Quickly Cured by Dr. Agnew's
Catarrah Powder—It's Pain-
less—It's a Cure.**

Says Alex. Edmonson, of Rosemeath, Ont.:
"I have been troubled with catarrah for several
years and suffered very much. No end
of remedies were used, but I can honestly say
that Dr. Agnew's Catarrah Powder is the
only remedy I have used that has given
permanent relief. It has in my case cured
the disease." Sold by W. W. Bole.

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted, a third class teacher for Fair-
view School for a term of six months, duties
commencing on or about April 15th, 1898.
Salary \$35.00 per month. Apply to Percy
King, Secretary, Moose Jaw, Assa. 39-40p

TO LET

160 acres, 95 cultivated. Rent or on
share. Verily plow, disc, seeder and drag
barrows for sale. Apply, LAWRENCE B.
KING. 34p

BULL FOR SALE.

The thoroughbred bull Prince of Boharm
(pedigree 22233) for sale; color red; calved
April 1st, 1897; got by Ranger (16395), dam
Empress of India. Price \$65.00. F. W.
GREEN, Moose Jaw. 36p.

HERDING.

Parties intending to send horses to herd
will do well to give the same to the under-
signed for the summer. Good pasture, four
sections of fenced land for night. That well
known horse, General Thorpe, will stand for
service on the ranch. Charge for mares
for season and herding only \$10. Herding
horses \$5 a pair; \$2.25 each for herds of
three or more. Will be in Moose Jaw May
12th; at Mr. Gilmour's, Jr., May 13th.
Horses delivered in Moose Jaw at end of
herd law. Strictly cash, before horses are
taken away in the fall. Herd in the Qu'Appelle
Valley. ANGUS WILKIE, Cotton-
wood P.O., Assa. 37-39

HORSE AND CATTLE HERDING.

The undersigned wishes to announce that
he will conduct a horse and cattle herd dur-
ing the coming season; the two herds to be
kept separate. Arrangements have been
made for the services of light and heavy-
draught stallions weekly. A thoroughbred
bull will run with the cattle. Abundant
water supply and good feed. Terms:—
Horses \$3.00 for season or \$1.00 per month;
cattle \$1.00 for season. Will be in Moose
Jaw to take out stock on opening of herd
law. For further information apply to
HENRY KENDRICK, Drinkwater.

STRAY HORSES.

Strayed from my ranch at Eyebrow
Lake, about October 1896.—One bay stallion,
white face; one bay mare, large white face;
one bay mare, white dash in face; one bay
mare, white star on forehead, white spot on
nose, all branded TF (combination) on
right shoulder; also one chestnut stallion,
white face, branded F on right shoulder.
The above horses are all heavy (Hollenders
and three-year-olds. During spring of 1897
one bay mare, two years old, white star on
forehead, branded TF (combination) on
right shoulder. A liberal reward will be
given for information leading to their re-
covery. THOS. FRANKS, Moose Jaw, Assa.
28p

**JNO. BRASS,
Tin & Sheet Iron
Worker.**

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW

FOR
Furniture,
Window Blinds,
Curtain Poles,
Picture Frames,
Wall Pockets,
Easels and
Baby Buggies

GO TO JNO. BELLAMY
Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.

PATENTS
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARK
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

**BRUNSWICK
HOTEL,**

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and re-
novated in every department.
House furnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every
convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

-ROUTE-

OLD - COUNTRY

SAILING DATES.

FROM ST. JOHN.
Lake Huron—Beaver Line. April 13
Lake Superior—Beaver Line. April 20
FROM NEW YORK.
Pomeranian—Allan State. April 14
Corona—Allan State Line. April 28
Britannic—White Star Line. April 13
Majestic—White Star Line. April 20
Paris—American Line. April 13
St. Paul—American Line. April 20
Lucania—Cunard Line. April 9
Servia—Cunard Line. April 12
Friesland—Red Star Line. April 13
Kensington—Red Star Line. April 20
FROM PORTLAND.
Scotman—Dominion Line. April 2
Labrador—Dominion Line. April 16
Carthaginian—Allan Line. April 13
Numidian—Allan Line. April 23
Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and up-
wards. Intermediate, \$24.50 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special
ow rates to all parts of the European contin-
ent. Prepaid passage arranged from all
points.
W. C. GORDIE, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

**Canadian Pacific
.. RAILWAY ..**

KLONDYKE.

Write for pamphlet descrip-
tive of the routes to the Yukon
country, sailing dates, rates, &c.

APRIL SAILINGS:

Cottage City,	April 10
Alki,	" 11
Islander,	" 12
Thistle,	" 14
Australian,	" 15
Victorian,	" 16
Pakshan,	" 17
Danube,	" 19
Queen,	" 20
Ning Chow,	" 23

Cottage City sails for Wrangle,
Juneau and Sitka only.

All agents can ticket through at
rates which will include
meals and berths.

For full information apply to nearest agent
or address

ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg

**NORTHERN
PACIFIC R. R.**

The Popular Route

TO

**St. Paul
Minneapolis
Chicago**

And all points in the United States and Can-
ada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

**Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleep-
ing and Dining Cars**

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.,

And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul
and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated
St. Clair Tunnel. Passage is checked
through in bond, and there is no
customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Brit-
ain, Europe, China and Japan. All
first-class steamship lines are
represented.

**Great Transcontinental Route
to the Pacific Coast.**

For tickets and further information apply
to any of the company's agents, or

H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg.

CHAS. S. FFE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul

SHORTHAND.

Isaac Pitman's system taught by corres-
pondence. New method of teaching. Suc-
cess guaranteed. Terms moderate. Nature's
own writing. Anyone can learn by our
method of teaching. Fifteen years expe-
rience. Write for terms to REGINA SCHOOL
OF SHORTHAND, Regina. 18p.

Consumption

**Will SCOTT'S EMULSION
cure consumption? Yes and
no. Will it cure every case?
No. What cases will it cure
then? Those in their earlier
stages, especially in young
people. We make no exag-
gerated claims, but we have
positive evidence that the
early use of**

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypo-
phosphites of Lime and Soda
in these cases results in a
positive cure to a large num-
ber. In advanced cases, how-
ever, where a cure is impos-
sible, this well-known remedy
should be relied upon to pro-
long life surprisingly.

See, and be, all at drugstore.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

HOW IT ENDED

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"I see, I am sorry, darling, I suggested it. Of course you would not care to appeal to him in any way. Not that I meant anything like appealing; I thought only of giving him a loophole of escape."

"From this foolish engagement between you and him, where love has no part on either side."

"Oh, I see," says she, and bursts out laughing. Such curious laughter—laughter so extreme that it brings tears to her eyes. "You think he would be glad of a chance to find himself free again?"

"I guess so much from what you have told me, and the sourness of his expression, whenever I have seen you with him."

"You have guessed rightly," says she, standing up and looking down at him with parted lips and brilliant eyes. "I myself have noticed how changed he has been of late. He is tired—tired of me. She laughs again; it is the strangest little laugh. "Fancy two people wanting to get rid of each other, and not knowing how to do it! But I shall help him—I shall let him go free."

"To-morrow, then, I shall speak to your father."

"To-morrow? Must you put it off till to-morrow?" She has grown as anxious now for him to interview her father as she had been frightened about it before. "Well—and say everything. Everything you can about my—my dislike to Sir Ralph. You might even call it hatred. You know I told you I hated him. Yes, say I hate him."

"I'll say all I know," says Eyre, fervently. "You may be sure I shan't let a single point be lost."

"I must go now," says she, rising. She is looking very pale and tired. "There are some things I must attend to. I shan't see you again to-night."

"Not to-night? Why, in only six o'clock now?"

"Six o'clock? It is really so late? Time for all invalids to be in bed," says she, smiling, though half heartily.

"I expect you will be glad to get rid of me," says he, smiling in turn, and by no means believing in his words.

"No," returns she, shaking her head. "That is well, because as things stand, you are not likely ever to get rid of me. But—What a hurry you are in. Dulcie! I suppose if the doctor is to be relied on, I shall be able to move by the end of the week?"

"You mustn't hurry yourself; you must be careful not to undo all the good work he has done," says she kindly, hospitably. "And, to begin with, you ought to be in bed now surely. I shall send Patsy."

She moves to the door. Patsy, the factotum, has been in the habit, up to this, of helping Mr. Eyre from one room to another. At the door, however, she pauses, and looks back at him. Her eyes are troubled.

"You needn't be uneasy," says he, lightly. "I'm all right; better than ever I was."

"Yes, I think you do look better," says she, softly. "But there was something—consciously—I wanted to say to you; and you have put it out of my head."

She turns again to the door, hesitates again, and again looks back at him.

"By the by, did I abuse him to you?" asks she.

"Hm—what? Oh, that fellow! Anketell?"

"Yes."

"Well, you did, rather. Why?"

"Oh, nothing," letting him take her hand and caress it; "only it sounds so—so—"

"What does it?"

"Why, heard to abuse anybody. It isn't a nice thing to do—oh! Your other friends—the girls you know, I mean—who are in society, they wouldn't do it, would they?"

"Do what, darling?"

"Why, speak unkindly of people, even to their enemies, openly."

"Oh, wouldn't they, though?" says Mr. Eyre, giving way to mirth. "My word, you don't know them! You should hear them sometimes, and—"

With tender meaning and a loving glance at her—"You shall some day, I expect, and believe me, they will open your eyes. The way they abuse their friends—that's a surprise, if you like!"

"I shouldn't like," says Dulcinea, dismally.

"I know it. That's why I love you," says he, frankly. "Well, to-morrow, then, Dulcie," detaining her; "you give me leave to try my—our luck to-morrow."

"Yes," she pauses, and then. "Yes!" with sudden rebuke. "Oh, how I should like to show him how independent I am of him."

"After all, it is hard to be independent of one's father," says Eyre.

Miss McDermot stares at him for a moment. Her father! Then she turns and runs away. It had seemed to her impossible to explain.

CHAPTER VI.

"I've a sweetest little blithe and gay. Fairer far than fabled fay."

Light and airy. She is bright and debonnaire, softly falls her golden hair. I fall other loves, swear, Little fairy!"

Mr. Eyre, having brought himself to a thorough belief in Dulcinea's misery, twines upon it. That she has been forced into an engagement with a most objectionable man by a mercenary fa-

ther seems to him the correct reading of her history so far. To alter that history seems to him also to be the work allotted to him. Her beauty has come home to him with a persistency that has dwarfed all other beauty remembered or imagined, and the plain face of his pretty mistress has awakened in his breast a chivalrous desire to hazard all fortunes in her cause.

As a fact he has fallen in love with her; not very seriously, still seriously enough to make him ambitious of making her his wife. A considerable zest is added to his passion by the belief that he, and he alone, can save her from a "loveless union"—that is how he puts it—with another, and that a most despicable creature, according to her account. The certainty that she is wearing her heart away with grief—that joy is unknown to her—that she is fast growing into a state that will produce consumption in the body—is somewhat rudely destroyed by her entrance into the old schoolroom next morning, shortly after his own descent into that time-honored apartment.

"Oh! I've such news for you," cries she, rushing in and banging the door behind her with an emphasis that makes his nerves, still rather beyond his control, jump again.

It is evident she has run to him straight with her news, whatever it is. Her pretty hair is flying all over her head, her eyes are sparkling. Smiles wreath her charming lips. She is waving a telegram over her head. The very incarnation of joy and fresh young life stands there, laughing, triumphant. She is looking lovely.

"A telegram from that fellow, breaking off the engagement," declares Eyre, within himself. "It is settled, then?"

"Oh, yes—certainly this time!"

"Then I needn't speak to your father?"

"To father?"—as if puzzled—"oh, he knows of it! He will be glad, too."

"Your father?"

"Why, yes—yes—yes!" almost dancing up to him. "Do you think that because they have had a skirmish or two, father won't be pleased to see him? I tell you he is pleased! And so will you be when you see my Andy!"

"Your father?"

Mr. Eyre has retreated to his chair once more.

"Andy! He's coming! Haven't you understood? He's coming to-day!"

"And who is Andy?" demands Mr. Eyre, feeling a little aggrieved.

"Of course he tells himself, he is glad of anything that has lightened the burden that so heavily presses upon her. But that it should be—Andy! And such a very beloved Andy to judge by appearance! What a name! Perhaps after all, Andy is a girl! Andro-neda—Andromache. Some people call their children by queer names, and Andy might be an abbreviation of either of these."

"Not know Andy?" cries Dulcinea, lifting her brows.

"A friend of yours?"

"Yes—smiling."

"Evidently a nice girl!" hazards Mr. Eyre.

"A girl! Andy a girl! Miss McDermot breaks into irrepressible laughter. "Oh, wait till he hears that! Why he has just been gazetted to the 18th Hussars!"

"Ah!—somewhat stiffly—"brother, brother!"

"No, no, indeed. I—as if it by no means sorry for the fact—have no brother. But Andy is better than any brother."

"Is she?—disagreeably—"you haven't had one, I don't quite see how you can know that."

"I've seen other girls, and heard what they said of theirs," says Dulcinea, savagely.

"Then this Andy is—"

"My cousin. And such a nice one!" says Miss McDermot, warmly. "Fancy you not having heard of him! Well, when you see him, you'll know him all in a moment. He's—happily—is such fun!"

"Is he?"

"Oh, wait—wait! By the by—bringing out her left hand from behind her back—"I had nearly forgotten, but I found these, and I brought them to you. Violet! Smell them—thrusting them under his nose. "Delicious, aren't they? I found them under the ivy wall. Andy and I planted them there last year."

"And you seem to be great friends," says he in a gentler tone, taking her hand, violets and all, and holding it.

"Somehow, it has come to him that this charming child is not in love with 'Andy,' however delightful that young gentleman may be."

"Oh, the best, the dearest! I don't disguise from you, says Miss McDermot, growing suddenly serious. "Three times we quarrel. We—thoughtfully—"

"Quarrel a good deal when together. But when Andy is away from me—ah! then I know what a perfect darling he is."

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder," murmurs Mr. Eyre, wise and framing from a smile. "And Andy, how does he regard you?—here—and there?"

"Here—as I tell you," says she, with a fresh, delicious laugh, he makes himself abominable now and then. But when he is there—oh, then, Andy loves me!"

"I should think you and he should always be there," says her companion, gravely.

"Well, I don't. I'm delighted he's coming. Bless me," glancing at the clock. "I've only half an hour to see about his sheets and things! And I don't believe Bridget has thought about lighting a fire in his room. Thel! Goodby for while, I must run. He'll kill me if he finds himself without a fire in his room!"

She rushes out of the room as she had entered it—like a heavenly spring wind that brings only joy to the receiver of it. Eyre, staring after, feels a quick thrill at his heart. What a delight she is! How different from most girls! And this cousin of hers—this Andy! No doubt he is a young Adonis; a "curled darling"—a creature half boy, half man, and wholly charming. But she is not in love with him. So much can be read by those who run.

When he does see Andy, which is three hours later, his astonishment knows no bounds. Andy is indeed a revelation! He is perhaps the ugliest

young Irishman on record; and that is saying a good deal. As handsome as Irishmen undoubtedly are, so in proportion are Irishmen hideous.

By his manners make up for a good deal. He is full of bonhomie, brimming over indeed with the milk of human kindness. In the course of the five minutes he is permitted to spend with Mr. Eyre, who is still considered an invalid, he fires off as many jokes, and would have made a reasonable supply for a month with anybody else.

Having then said he felt he ought to go and present himself to the McDermots, who is his guardian, he beats a retreat, dragging Dulcie into the corridor outside as he goes.

"I say, he isn't half a bad fellow; but he isn't fit to hold a candle to Sir Ralph," says he in a whisper, still clutching Dulcie by the arm.

"You know my opinion of Sir Ralph!" returns she, trying unavailingly to extricate herself from his grasp.

"Girls never have an opinion worth a ha'penny!" retorts he, letting her go with a disgusted grimace.

Already one of the quarrels!

CHAPTER VII.

"Honor's a mistress all mankind pursue; Yet most mistake the false one for the true."

Eyre having received permission and being anxious on his own part to bring matters to a climax, makes an early opportunity of requesting a private interview with his host. The time chosen is to-day. As wet a day as ever came out of the heavens, and the overcast sky on which Andy McDermot arrived.

There had been a hurried interview between Eyre and Dulcie in the morning, in which the girl had seemed downhearted and dispirited, and inclined to let matters play as they were, and that they undoubtedly must be considered; but Eyre—fired with sorrow for her, and determined to save her from the impending disaster that threatens her, namely, her marriage with that miscreant Anketell—had refused to listen to her fears, and is now standing outside the McDermots' private den, waiting for admission.

It is soon given.

The den is an awful agglomeration of things useful and useless—principally useful, but beloved as having once belonged to better days than these. In the midst of the chaos sits the McDermot, calmly smoking a pipe that could never have been a better day than this, and it is now as black as black.

"Bless my soul, Mr. Eyre! You," says he, rising and pulling forward a chair for his guest—"you sent me word, I now remember, that you wanted to see me. Feeling strong, eh? Well, eh? Have a brandy and soda!"

"No, thanks. No, I assure you. The fact is, I—I wanted to speak to you about your daughter."

"About—my daughter?" The McDermot lays down his decanter, and turns his eyes full on Eyre. "Well, and what about her?"

"It is a little difficult to explain to you; but I have come to the conclusion that your daughter is not happy in the engagement she has contracted with Anketell."

"Ah!" says the McDermot, wrinkling his brows. "Is that all? Don't you want to tell me you have fallen in love with Dulcinea—that she would be happier in an engagement with you?"

"Let me be plain, sir. My coming marriage with Sir Ralph Anketell, an iniquitous arrangement."

"Not iniquitous so much as mistaken," says Eyre, keeping his temper admirably, under the other's ill-concealed sneer. "Besides, must it come to marriage?"

"So I have been given to understand by both parties."

"Engagements have been broken before now."

"I do not say—I know nothing of that. I know only this, that my daughter's engagement with Sir Ralph Anketell shall not be broken."

"Not even if it were for her good?"

"How should it be for her good?"

"Happily, countess," says the younger man, grimly. "McDermot!"—earnestly—"I should not try to disarrange your views for your daughter, if I could not offer as much as I should cause her to lose. I can make settlements."

"No, no, no, no! That is matter, sir, for the lady may choose to marry."

"Just so; that lady is your daughter."

"There you make a mistake, Mr. Eyre," says the McDermot, distinctly. "You will never see your daughter with my consent. With regard to her own consent, that is already forfeited. Her word is given to another. And one word, sir; permit me to say that as my guest you—"

"No, no, no, no! permit you!" interrupts Eyre, passionately. "Is every sacred, earnest feeling to be ruled by society's laws? Your daughter is unhappy. Surely there are occasions when the best, the most honorable rules must be broken! And, knowing her unhappy—"

"You are eloquent, sir," says the McDermot, with a reserved smile. "Forgive me if I break in upon your admirable dissertation on the weak point of society. You say my daughter is unhappy. May I ask your authority for that speech?"

"Certainly," hotly, "she herself has said so."

"Excellent authority indeed! My daughter—grinly—is evidently even a greater fool than I thought her."

"You misjudge her," says the young man eagerly.

The McDermot let his eyes rest on him for a moment.

"I can follow your line of thought," says he, slowly. "The woman who could appreciate you could be no fool—eh?"

"Sir!" says Eyre, frowning.

"But are you so sure of her affection? Is every young girl's first word worthy of credit?"

"I desire to keep to the point," says Eyre, a little laughily. "I can offer your daughter a position. I, on my uncle's death, shall inherit a title. I can offer her quite as much as Sir Ralph can."

"Sir!" interrupts the McDermot, sternly. "If you make her a duchess, I should still decline your proposal. My daughter has given her word to marry Sir Ralph Anketell, and by that word she shall abide."

To Be Continued.

"She says that since she married she has been through everything." "Yes, her husband says the same thing."

BY A MYSTERIOUS BOND

THE PRATT BROTHERS HAVE A REMARKABLE RESEMBLANCE.

These Chicago Boys, Not Only Look Alike But Their Very Thoughts Are the Same—Not Only Physical, But Mental as Well.

The strong sympathy of mind existing between twins, practically amounting to telepathy, has long been a matter of scientific record. Dumas has treated of it in his story of "The Corsican Brothers," and now we have an interesting illustration in the case of the Pratt twins, of Chicago. Frank Pratt and Fred Roe Pratt are as like as the proverbial two peas in a pod. And the strangest part of it is that the resemblance is not merely an physical one. Their minds are linked by some mysterious bond, and although the twins may be miles away from each other each seems to know just what the other is doing, and even what he is thinking about.

Frank Pratt is a lawyer. The two brothers dress exactly alike and are rarely seen out of each other's company. Since they were boys they have dreamed the same dreams, and thought the same thoughts. They experienced all the ailments of childhood, together, invariably falling ill on the same day, and recovering at the same time.

Frank Pratt has made a study of the esoteric phenomena of mind. "I know from my own experience," he said, the other day, "that there is such a thing as telepathy. I could give many instances, but the most remarkable is, perhaps, what happened when I went to England. It was the first time I had ever been separated from my brother, and then I was absent eleven weeks."

"When I returned my ship was to come in upon a Friday, Saturday or Sunday. As a matter of fact the ship reached port Saturday morning. Saturday night, when I was sitting at dinner at the Imperial Hotel, it occurred to me that I ought to call up my brother by telephone about a business matter I was to transact while I was in New York. I went to the telephone, and the girl said there was a man at the other end of the line in Chicago who wanted to get the Imperial Hotel and inquired for a man named Pratt."

INSTANCES OF TELEPATHY.

"The girl asked me if I was the man. Sure enough, it was my brother. He called me up from Chicago, at the same moment I called him up from New York. He wished to inquire about the same matter that I wanted to speak to him about. Not only did he know I had landed, but he knew I was stopping at the Imperial."

"I think this is the most remarkable instance of telepathy in my experience. But that happens every day. My brother will call me up by telephone and begin talking to me about something I was myself thinking about. Or he will say, 'I called you up at so-and-so, and you had just left there.'"

There is, however, another curious phase of this matter of sympathy between brothers which is, perhaps even more remarkable than the fact that they are able to converse by thought transference. It is this:—When Frank Pratt was in London, he was away for the first time from his brother. When he came back from abroad there was quite a marked difference in the appearance of the two. Frank Pratt, it seems as you were born very pale, Fred Pratt had lost flesh. The difference in their weight amounted to fourteen pounds. In two weeks, however, they weighed precisely the same to within an ounce. Frank Pratt believes this was due to sympathy.

What is still more remarkable is that the hands of these two brothers are exactly alike. The lines of the palms are identical, and the thumb marks explode the theory of Mark Twain in "Pudd'nhead Wilson."

NO TWO ARE JUST ALIKE.

Frank Pratt is a firm believer in palmistry. Having studied the science with a distinguished East Indian, now dead, he consulted a Chicago palmist the other day. Among other things the palmist said: "You have a very dear friend, a very dear friend on the male side. He is a brother, a twin brother. As you were born very pale, together, so you will die very near together, within a few hours, or days at most, of each other. It is your fate to be linked together through life, and the one will not survive except for a short time the death of the other."

Frank Pratt is firmly convinced there is some mystic tie of pre-natal sympathy that links him to his brother. They have lived together as perhaps no two brothers ever lived before. Until they were twenty-five years of age they were never parted for a single night. Frank Pratt believes that perhaps if they had separated when they were children, grown up under different environments, they might have had quite different personalities. He thinks they might not only have had different minds and morals, but that they would probably have come to be dissimilar in physical appearance. The mere absence of a few months seemed to make quite a difference in them, but the balance was restored again as soon as they were together.

Students of criminology in its psychological phases may recall the case of Philadelphians. They were the opposite of the Pratt twins in every particular except that of mental unity.

A psychologist would have gone in to rapture in studying the lives of these remarkable twins, and in tracing out the influences which only served to link their very souls together. Even their mother, who clung to them with a true mother's love throughout their brief career, stood in supersti-

tious awe of the strange beings whom she had brought to life. She said they were two bodies with one soul.

When separated the one seemed to know by an inexplicable instinct what the other was doing. Their very thoughts seemed to be one. On more than one occasion when one would be in trouble the other, although far removed from the scene, seemed to know by intuition of his brother's danger, and, impelled by an irresistible impulse, would fly to his aid.

So striking was their similarity in appearance that even their most intimate friends were often at a loss to tell them apart. At the age of nineteen, William was arrested on the charge of killing John McTool.

When the case came up for trial both the brothers appeared in court. They looked so much alike that the jurymen were completely nonplussed. Witnesses who swore to the circumstances of the case for a long time, utterly failed to distinguish one from the other. Counsel for the defence entered the plea of mistaken identity, and so confused did the witnesses become in their testimony that the accused boy was acquitted.

BRUIN GOT EVEN.

How a Grizzly Bear Punished His Foolish Tormentor.

The town of Medicine Hat, in Assiniboia, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, had in 1894 an attraction in the shape of a captive grizzly bear. He was a hungry-looking brute about the size of an ordinary cow, and was chained to a post in the centre of a strong log pen. The pen stood beside the tracks, about 200 feet from the station, and a recent rainstorm had made a veritable mud-hole of it.

The bear was an object of lively interest and curiosity to the townspeople, but more particularly to passengers of trains which stopped at Medicine Hat to change engines.

One day early in August the east-bound overland pulled in, and in a few minutes the occupants of several coaches were viewing the grizzly, who was shuffling around his quarters, looking very innocent and unconcerned. His jaws and shaggy gray coat were covered with mud and Bruin was not a thing of beauty, still he appeared contented and seemed to enjoy being on exhibition.

Now, a miscellaneous crowd of men has, as a rule, at least one individual in it belonging to the class known as "smart Alecks." This gathering was no exception and the aforementioned person soon manifested himself. He began by grunting at the bear, and followed that up by throwing sticks and small stones at him. Failing to excite him by these means, he resorted to others. Fixing a handkerchief on a stick he flaunted it in Bruin's face, and tickled him on the nose with it.

POKED HIM IN THE RIBS;

but, save an occasional growl, the bear did not seem to mind his tormentor. One or two gentlemen now advised the funny man to desist, suggesting that his bearship's patience probably had limits. Ignoring the friendly warning, the fellow waxed bolder, and, coming close up to the pen, thrust an arm in between the logs. Then the long-suffering bear saw his opportunity and improved it. Suddenly and with startling swiftness, he reared on his hind legs until he loomed high above the astonished man, and then, with a deep growl, of anger, he struck fiercely at his persecutor. For a breathless second the man stood bereft of the power of motion; then, with a scream of fright, he tried to draw back, but too late.

The enormous paw caught his arm in a glancing fashion, shredding his coat and shirt sleeves, and scoring several ugly scratches in the flesh, while an avalanche of mud and filth descended on his luckless head fairly obliterating his features, and thickly smearing the whole upper part of his person.

The bear's revenge was complete. Swift and sudden justice had been meted out, and with shaken nerves and ruined clothes, the smart man made his way to the train, while some unfeeling men in the crowd laughed outright, and the grizzly lay down with not a scratch on his hide.

The Canadian Pacific east-bound overland bore that day a man who was not only sadder and wiser, but whose propensity for "stirring up the animals" had received a decided shock.

AN EXPENSIVE CARPET.

The most expensive carpet in the world is now on the shelves of the Gobelins factory. It is worth £10,000, and was made during the years 1693 and 1670. It was ordered for Napoleon III, but was unfinished when the Franco-Prussian war broke out. What war was finished he had no use for it.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

"I have never forgotten," said Mr. Nogginbly, "the wise remark that a young man once made to me, years ago. It was this: 'One thing leads to another.' This was apropos of a further advantage that I had brought into view as a step in the career I had taken. The moral of this is—it has been said, 'If I may have mentioned it myself, but I will bear endless repetition—that if we would succeed we must keep stirring!'"

A PROGRESSIVE WOOLER.

Maud—How is Mr. Blushman getting along? Has he proposed yet?

Edith—No, but he is improving. The first night he called he had the album in his hands all the evening; the second night he had my picture; the third night last night he had Willie on his lap for an hour.

HOUSE BUILT OF HATS.

An ingenious hatter of Paris constructed a house of felt made out of 24,000 old hats. This house consisted of parlor, dining room, and bedroom, also a kitchen. It was erected upon a platform upon the plain of St. Denis, and could be transported from place to place.

EARLY STAGE SCENERY.

In the early English plays a board with a name on it indicated the locality of the scene.

WINTER WRINKLES

His Distinction—"Who is that military-looking chap?" "That, sir, is the hero of a runaway war."

Different Points of View—"I don't like this sort of weather. It's bad for wheat." "I don't either. It's bad for gold."

"I believe they claim there is less seasickness now than there used to be." "Then I must have had all of it," said the returned voyager.

Too High—Mrs. Poeticus—"Don't you think my new hat is a poem?" Poeticus—"No, Mrs. Poeticus. 'Why not?' Poeticus—"Oh, I'm merely judging by its price."

Teacher (in geography class)—"Johnnie, how is the earth divided?" Johnnie (who reads the foreign news)—"Don't know: I haven't read the papers this morning."

Mistress—Mary, didn't you hear the door-seller? 'Mail me a book, but it's probably somebody wants to see you. My company always calls at the back door.'"

The Gift of Equilibrium—"Aunt Emeline, what is being well balanced?" "Well balanced? Well, it is having sense enough to make more friends than enemies."

Nurse Girl—"I lost sight of the child mummy, and—Mother—Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?" Nurse Girl—"I was speaking to wun all the time, mum."

She—"How would you punctuate the following: 'Bank of England notes of various values were blown along the street by the wind.' He—"I think I would make a dash after the notes."

As Advertised—"The Lady—'Can you match this piece of ribbon?' The Gentleman—"No, lady. You may remember that it was one of the matchless bargains we ran last Monday."

Isaacstein (pathetically)—"Ach mine freint, ven I sell you dot suit for five dollars I'm losing money on it. Farmer—'You be!' Isaacstein—"Yes mine freint; it's insured for more than dot!"

Mr. Showman, an inquiring individual at the menagerie, "Can the leopard change his spots?" "Yes, sir," replied the individual who sits up the wild beasts, "when he is tired of one spot he goes to another."

Equal to the Occasion—Peddler—"I have a most valuable book to sell, mad

England's line of action in China has again been defined, this time by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The definition goes farther than that given by Mr. Balfour, since the Chancellor states plainly that Great Britain does not desire the partition of the Chinese Empire, but will insist that existing treaties shall be kept, that the most-favored nation clause shall be honestly acted on, China is not a country for conquest or colonization, but for commerce, and Great Britain will insist even at the cost of war that every nation shall have an equal Chinese port share in the competition. As this statement has been substantially repeated by the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, it may be accepted as correctly defining the position which the Salisbury Government intends to take with respect to China. But to make it effective without a display of force, always to be deprecated as certain to irritate other nations and to cause serious disturbance to commerce, it needs the sanction of China who in her present helplessness, may be forced, or bribed, or may prefer to grant exclusive privileges to other powers. True, even in that event England could with her superior fleet add, as it would be, by that of Japan enforce her demands but it would be wiser to avoid friction by making it China's interest to sanction the British policy. To this end Great Britain has offered to lend China \$500,000,000 at four per cent. for fifty years and thus enable her to pay off the Japanese indemnity, free Wei-hai-wei, and release herself from German or Russian financial pressure and thus regain her independence. The conditions of the loan are, beside certain securities, that three new treaty ports shall be opened, that no part of the Yangtze-Kiang Valley shall be alienated to any other power from Great Britain, and that Great Britain shall have the right to extend the Burmah railway through the Chinese provinces of Yunnan and Sze-Shuan.

These conditions, it will be seen, while confirming the ministerial statements of England's opposition to the exclusive cession of Chinese ports to any foreign power, indicate that if her opposition is disregarded, she will claim for herself control of the Yangtze-Kiang Valley, commercially and strategically the most desirable part of the Middle Kingdom. It is also apparent that the condition extending the Burmah railway into the southwestern provinces of China, is intended to offset the right reported to have been conceded to Russia after the Japanese war, to extend her Siberian railroad through Manchuria to the Gulf of Pechili. The effect of the acceptance of the British proposals would, of course, be to arrest the partition of China, at least until the completion of the Siberian road should enable Russia to transport armies to the Far East and to afford China opportunity to so develop her resources and complete her reorganization as to assure her position as an independent State. What the outcome of the negotiations will be has, however, yet to be made known. Latest advices stating that, although the Peking Government is disposed to accept the conditions, France and Russia are opposing them, and may make their opposition effective. The ground taken by the latter power is that the opening of the port of Tientsin, on the Liaotung peninsula, one of the three new ports to be opened, would command the branch of the Siberian railway extending to Port Arthur and so menace Russian control of Manchuria.

A MOTHER'S KISSES.

A recent traveller to Spain, describes a touching scene witnessed at the departure of a regiment for Cuba. All day long there had been heard the measured tread of soldiers, marching through the streets, all day long gaily bedecked boats had been passing to and from the vessel that was to take them to Havana.

The twilight had begun to deepen when the correspondent saw "a startling and pretty sight"—the impetuous action of a portly, good-looking and well-dressed lady, who noticed a soldier walking dejectedly alone down the pier in his traveling gray, with a knapsack strapped over his shoulders.

All the rest of the men had friends, their mothers, mothers, relatives, and made the usual gallant effort to look like a man and it might be divined that he was carrying a desolate heart over seas.

The handsome woman burst from her group of friends, took the boy's hand, and said, "My son has already gone to Cuba. He is in the regiment of Andalusians, and sailed two months ago. You may meet him. Pete G. take this kiss to him." She leaned and kissed his cheek.

An English boy would have shown awkwardness, but these graceful southerners are never at a loss for a pretty gesture and a prettier word.

The boy flushed with pleasure, and still holding the lady's hand, said, with a natural gallantry, without quaking or willy smile, "And may I not take one for myself as well, senora?" The lady reddened, laughed a little nervously, and bent and kissed him again. To the frantic applause of soldiers and civilians, while the boy walked on armed and happy.

THE FARM.

WHEN TO DRAIN.

With the farmers this is a rule is not so much a question as, When can I do the work? And while there seems no alternative, yet in the more modern methods of doing a large share of this work the above topic demands some consideration. Before I have concluded this subject of the different methods of excavating for drainage, I mention it in this connection because it has some bearing on the subject now under consideration. There is a right and a wrong time to drain, says a writer, but fortunately the right time is when the farmer is likely to have more spare time than at any other season. If the work is to be done entirely by hand the excavating is most easily and cheaply done in the early spring, just as soon after the frost is out of the ground as possible. Certainly the average man can do twice as much work in a day excavating for tile in April as he can in two days after the first of July in our ordinary seasons. It frequently happens that the work can be begun in early March and pushed for two full months without cessation. If the work is to be undertaken that of carrying off a spring run such as that outlined in the preceding article, it may be done in midsummer perhaps better than in the early spring, because there will likely be less water to interfere with the work at that time than in the earlier part of the season. In short, the best time to put in a drain of this kind is during any dry season. This is also true when a bog or cat swill or other spots carrying stagnant water are to be drained. If, however, the land to be drained is such that it can be excavated by steam or horse power, the best time to do it is immediately after harvest, just as soon after the crops are taken off as possible. For as a general guide it is safe to say that excavations made by machinery are more easily made in dry than in wet soils, because the less water there is, the less the dirt is to be handled is usually freer from moisture at that season of the year than at any other. It is sometimes possible to do considerable work of this kind during an open winter and when it can be done with a hiring extra help it is quite a gain for if there are idle hands about and the ground is not frozen they are much better employed in such work than sitting around watching the housewife and being in the way generally. With a good pair of rubber boots and a determination to make things move, digging drains in the winter time when the ground is not frozen would be considered simply healthy work by a hustling, go-ahead, progressive farmer. If such work is to be undertaken during the winter it will be very helpful to have it begun in the fall any time before freezing weather. This beginning should consist of the work of setting up with a plow by throwing a furrow each way, and possibly still further using one horse to loosen up the ground between the two furrows so thrown out. This much done it may be left, then if at any time during the winter the conditions permit, the further work of excavating may go forward to a partial or entire completion. If the tile to be used are to be hauled any considerable distance, or if they are to be brought in by railroad, much valuable time can be saved by hauling and piling as near the place of destination as possible during the winter, in which case they should be piled on a board or other dry foundation, so that the frost will not injure the tiles. This will, of course, require extra handling, but that is a small matter when the teams are needed for plowing and other spring work.

WINTER CARE OF APPLE TREES.

The apple orchards of our farms are all-important because we have them, but many of them are not as profitable as other crops because they do not receive proper attention. They are not cultivated in the sense that corn and potatoes are cultivated. Why is it so? Much money and time are expended to grow the trees, valuable land is devoted to them, and through carelessness the whole is at last two-thirds lost.

We know that land occupied by any one crop season after season for many years, will become, for that crop, "land-sick" and unproductive. This may not be true of carrots, onions and grasses, but it is true, generally speaking, of Grass land, even, will not remain healthy and productive unless cultivated by mowing, pasturing, fertilizing and harrow-working with receding. Agitation by the hoofs of animals is cultivation, and renews vigor moving does the same and imparts new life, if such work is done before the seed matures. The orchard does not provide self-cultivation. In neglected orchards the bark becomes dull and lifeless, a limb out or broken off, leaves a dead stump, and decay ultimately reaches with blighting effect the heart of the tree. Many hundreds of little suckers fill the body, and thereafter such trees will not produce clean or full-sized fruit. Such results are the direct effect of neglect, either from want of knowledge or attention. Orchards of this class may be rescued and made profitable by the application of the pruning-knife and scraper at this season, and other care later on.

Winter pruning should be done carefully, removing as few of the large limbs and as little healthy wood as possible; but do not fear to open the tree so that no limbs cross, and so that daylight will flow freely through in every direction. Three barrels of first-class fruit can be quickly gathered, easily marketed and will bring more money than twice that number of inferior stock. Do not fear to cut. Then scrape away all dead or weak, small limbs, rough bark; and, as far as possible, leave only healthy wood and an occasional strong "sucker" to fill the head. Crisp, bright, sound fruit will grow only on absolutely healthy wood, no matter what amount of ground cultivation, tree pruning or spraying you may do.

One growing season's management of an old orchard is worth separate and special attention, particularly when such management will produce results beneficial to the orchard and profitable to the owner. But put the above work in hand at once.

SAVE THE SCRAP IRON.

The pieces of old iron that accumulate on the farm are often valuable and should be saved. The large pieces can be used for heating water at butchering time and often a piece of casting, by a slight modification, can be used in repairing and in this way save you more than a large pile sold for old iron would bring. We had an old mower and reaper that had been standing around for years, finally we made it over into a manure cart. The box we made two feet deep, five feet long and 12 feet wide, we put it together with wagon box scrap bolts. It will hold about twenty-seven bushels of shelled corn. We have found it very useful for various purposes and could hardly get along without it. We noticed in a grain store of our town, they had constructed a sort of elevator, using the cog wheels of an old corn sheller. The small wheels of an old chaffer were used for pulley wheels on a weight door of a barn; a hand cart was made by using the wheels of a cultivator and spring rake teeth were cut for pins to haul heavy articles on. These are only a few of the many ways in which we may utilize an old pile of scrap iron.

TOOLS FOR FARM REPAIR SHOP.

Any room in an outbuilding will answer for a shop. About 10x16 feet is a good size. It will not be necessary to buy a whole outfit at once, but to start with, get a hammer, square, two saws, cross and rip, smoothing, jack, and jointer planes, a brace with bits from one-fourth to one inch, two or three chisels, drawing knife and a good axe. With these any common breakdown can be repaired without going to the town shop, thus saving much time and money during the course of a year. A little later other tools may be added. A good vice is almost indispensable. Then gradually increase the number of bits, chisels, etc.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Few Paragaphs Which May be Found Worth Re-reading.

It has been discovered that the stumps of pine trees make very durable shingles.

Over 200,000 canary birds are annually bred in Germany, and bring a revenue of \$3,600,000.

In Wetzel County, W. Va., there is a gas well from which the roar of escaping gas can be heard at a distance of six miles.

Elephants are transported on the railroads of India at the rate of six cents a mile. Each elephant is allowed to carry one trunk.

The editor of a paper in Jackson, Ga., announces that in payment of subscriptions he is willing to accept "any digestible fruit, except codfish and gronstones."

London has three vegetable restaurants. In the three an average of 1,550 dinners are daily served. In one of them potatoes are cooked in fourteen different ways.

Compressed flour, in the form of bricks, is used by the British Army and Navy. In this form space is economized, and 30 pounds of packed flour may be stored in the space which 100 pounds would occupy in a loose condition.

A noted physician asserts that high living checks the growth of the hair. He declares that it is easy in society to pick out the girls whose parents have arisen from the ranks of poverty, by the superior quality and abundance of their hair.

The Alaskan trap bears by tying a piece of whalebone in the shape of an N in a piece of meat. The bear gulps down the meat with the gas-trap, and when he swallows it he swallows the string the whalebone springs straight, and the bear dies.

The electric light is still a puzzle to some folks. A lady occupying a room in the Windsor Hotel, Milford, Del., having failed to turn off the electric light, and skirt around it, it is said, dropped off. Then she tried to fan it out and broke the globe.

On their wedding day the bride and bridegroom of Thuringia, Germany, partake of soup from the same plate. They watch each other closely during this performance, as the bride says the string the whalebone springs straight, and the bear dies.

The last wish of a Tipperary sergeant in the army, who died recently in Whittington, England, was that a bottle of Irish whiskey should be placed in his coffin. As the sexton objected, a comrade of the dead soldier reverently sprinkled the coffin with the whiskey.

A sweeping gesture, made by A. M. Andrews, of Galesburg, Ill., while he was delivering a political speech, will cost that gentleman \$30.00. He held an open penknife in his hand and the gesture was so vigorous that he unintentionally plunged the knife point into Miss Lizzie Kane's eye, destroying a wild duck dashed through the bedroom window of a house in Fenolcroft, Me., and so startled the owner that he remained speechless and inactive for a few minutes. When he recovered the power of motion, he saw that the duck had crawled under the bedclothes, in the effort to warm itself. The next day the bird died on wild duck.

Considerable excitement was caused at a revival service in a Richmond (Va.) church, by the conduct of the officiating clergyman. Observing that two women were languishing under the service, he deliberately walked down the aisle, and kneeling beside the couple of merry ladies, prayed that they may be stricken dead and hurried to heaven.

THE HOME.

CUTTING CORNERS.

If the family is small, try washing once a fortnight, and if possible on a Tuesday; this leaves Monday to tidy up and look over the clothes, mending what might get more torn in the wash. Soak the clothes over night in tepid or cold water, and if you keep the fire "in," put the boiler, two-thirds full of water on the stove, with a good cupful of sated soap in it. The one who gets breakfast should be up by five o'clock on washday. By the time she has run the clothes through the wringer the water in the boiler is boiling. Take four tablespoonfuls of kerosene and stir it into the boiling suds. Put the wet clothes in this, the cleanest in the first boilerful. By seven o'clock the second batch of clothes is in the boiler. Nothing remains but to rinse thoroughly in two waters, blue, and hang out. There is not the slightest odor of kerosene, and the clothes are beautifully clean.

Underclothes look much prettier when ironed, but that is all—they do not smell as sweetly, do not last as long, and are not as wholesome. But the clothes must be well sunned; if dried in the house on account of a storm, hang them in the sun another day. By denying yourself the pretty roused garments you may be a calmer, happier, stronger woman for those whose lives are bound up with yours. As to tabaccoes, napkins, handkerchiefs, and pillowslips, by ironing a little at a time they will give you no trouble. Pull the sheets thoroughly, and be careful that everything is snapped and folded as it is taken from the line.

Whenever a carpet wears out, if you are short of help, replace it by matting and art-squares. If matting is thoroughly swept once in two weeks, and wiped up with a cloth dipped in a half-pail of water with a handful of salt in it, no rooms need be swept, between times except the dining-room and kitchen. A prior if dusted, and a sweeper run over the middle of it every few days, need not be swept often—than once a month; but then everything must be taken out, and the work must be thorough. It is trying to keep house with one servant, or none, as others do with four that breaks a woman down.

Have a wire "drainer" for dish-washing and two dishcloths. Wash in hot and rinse in boiling water and the crockery in the drain; by the time you have dried the silver and glass and dried the kitchen the china will be almost if not quite dry.

Wash a quantity of potatoes at a time, in a whisk-room for the operation. Dip these in the dish strainer and when dry put in the closet—they are ready for baking and will not soil the hands very much when you peel them.

CAKE MAKING.

A great many inexperienced housewives think if they have a good recipe that is all that is necessary in order to make good cake, but the more practical realize that the best of recipes will fail in the hands of a careless cook. Perfect cake making requires exact rules and good material as well as careful judgment and painstaking labor.

Before starting with the cake have all the ingredients at hand, and the cake tins ready. The tins should be well greased with lard and then sprinkled with flour, this will prevent the cake from adhering to the tins when baked. Eggs should be fresh, milk perfectly sweet and butter without a taint. A granite or earthenware bowl is better to prepare the cake in than tin. If you are going to use baking powder sift it with the flour two or three times, this will make the cake finer grained.

The eggs should be placed in a cool place before being used and the yolks and whites should be beaten separate. A small pinch of salt added to the whites will enable you to whip them to a stiff froth. Warm the butter but do not melt it. Cream the butter and sugar together, add the beaten yolks, then the milk, next the flour to which the baking powder has been added, and lastly the whites of eggs whipped to a stiff froth. If flavoring is used I prefer to add it the last thing, some however, add it to the milk.

Cake should be beaten and not stirred, and the longer and harder it is beaten the lighter it will be.

Fruit should be well floured before adding to the cake. Use the same size cup for each ingredient and a "cup" means a heaping cup. Small cakes and loaves will not be disturbed in the oven for at least ten minutes and large cakes one half hour. Do not open and close the oven door too often for this is the frequent cause of cakes falling. Sprinkle the top of the cake lightly with flour before frosting this will prevent the frosting from running. Care should be taken that the oven is of the right temperature. A quick oven is best for layer cakes and one not so hot for loaf cakes.

CLEANING THE STOVE.

Directions are often given for blacking a stove every night after the fire is deadened. This is not necessary if the stove has been properly used during the day. If anything is spilled on the top, wash or scrape it off at once. Rub grease off with a thick, black cotton cloth. A piece of black stockinet makes a good stove cloth. Keep it hanging near the stove, where it can be used to rub off anything not of a sticky, sugary consistency. Let sugar burn to a charcoal and scrape it off. This last process takes off the blacking, which must be renewed at night when the stove is cold. In ordinary wear the blacking need not be renewed oftener than once a month.

When the stove receives its monthly coat of black mix a small pinch of gum tragacanth in enough warm water to dissolve it and add it to the melted blacking. Apply the blacking with one

brush and keep another to polish with. Before applying the polish see that the stove is perfectly clean. Apply the blacking and polish with light, swift stroke. When the stove is well blackened, polish the edges with brick dust or polishing soap, and wash dry. White and polish the nickel work with a chamois skin. Large long-wristed mittens made of chamois skin are excellent to blacken stoves in. Occasionally during the month the stove may be polished with the brush, but no more blacking is needed.

MAKING HOME PLEASANT.

How many mothers realize the full meaning and importance of these words. It should be the aim of every mother to make the home pleasant for all; the one place to which each and every member of the family may return with feelings of happiness. The place where the little ones may safely bring their little companions, knowing well that mother will not care but will take an interest in their childish sports, even perhaps joining with them in a quiet way. The place where the daughter can come with her little troubles and confidences, always sure of mother's ready ear and mother's gentle words of comfort. The place where the young man just starting out in life, meeting with so many temptations and discouragements can come, words of sympathy and wise counsel can do so much toward keeping him in the right way and strengthen his character for the coming years. The place where the husband and father return as to a haven of rest, where all the vexatious cares of the day are thrown aside and with his wife and children gathered round him, he is content. Pleasant indeed, is such a home, and no one in the home is so loved and revered as the dear mother who makes it so.

LET THE BABY CRY.

That babies ought to cry occasionally is a fact well known to doctors, but one which seems to be very much against the creed of mothers and nurses," says Florence Hull Winterburn in the Woman's Home Companion. "The model babies who never cry are unnatural specimens. Crying is the only exercise a young baby gets. It expels the lungs, causes a better circulation of the blood and helps on muscular growth. Of course, fretting when there is discomfort is to be promptly attended to; and screaming, which might cause rupture, must not be allowed; but a really healthy little cry, when nothing particular is the matter, save that baby needs that much of expression for his pent-up feelings—this is not a thing to make everybody run and try to divert the baby's attention or to stop him, or get out of the way as if there were a fire or a runaway locomotive coming. The noise is not pleasant, but if we were once assured that it was a harmless pastime for baby, most of us could resist ourselves to it once in awhile though not at night. If there is one less moment more important than another it is that darkness and stillness go together. But although the idea may be a novel one, there is something to be said in favor of little babies being allowed a small crying spell—that is an exercise spell—during the day, purely upon the grounds of health."

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Service is sacred. Nature makes no new laws.

The world is what you make it. Imagination is the artist of thought. Truth is the goal of human aspiration.

A policy politician never faces an issue. The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

Some men are long headed and narrow minded. A spiritual mind dwells much on spiritual things.

What men call results, are with God only beginnings. The courteous man finds it up hill work to be honest.

A new friend and an old enemy will both bear watching. Noble deeds are steps up the mountain side of character.

In this universe of puzzles, the greatest is God's love for us. The weakest saint on his knees is too strong for the devil.

A live mustard seed is more potent than a mountain of sand. God alone can change us. Others can only try to change us.

It is better to incur a prejudice than to sacrifice a principle. Theology has magnified God's justice at the expense of His goodness.

Custom is the tailor of habit, and makes use of popularity for pattern. Understanding is the scale of thought where all ideas are weighed.

We always know what a man is, when we know what his faith says God is.

The man who can hold his tongue when he should, has the devil at a disadvantage.

The shape of the earth. Owing to the action of certain well-known laws, the earth is not a perfect sphere. Careful measurements show that it is slightly bulging at the equator. It is a simple matter to show proof that the earth is round. When a ship is approaching the shore, the first parts to be seen are the top sails; as she nears the land the lower sails and rigging come into view, and finally the hull appears. If the earth's surface were flat the hull, being the largest part, would be seen first.

INJURED. First Klondiker—What was the row down at Hot Dog cafe this morning? Second Klondiker—One of the boys found his lost larrikin in the saddle soup.

PROSE VS. POETRY. Romantic Maid—And would you be willing to die for me? Practical Man—No; but I will gladly try to make a living for you.

BRITAIN READY FOR WAR.

BUT SHE SEEMS ALREADY TO HAVE WON HER POINT IN CHINA.

Apparent Success of Her Demand for Open Markets—But the Struggle for Supremacy at Peking Goes On. China May Prove the Rivalry of the Powers—The Vast Preparations for War That England Has Just Made.

It is now pretty generally recognized that the Eastern crisis had passed beyond the point of immediate danger beyond the public was informed of its acute phase, writes a London correspondent. "There is no longer much doubt that England's preeminent demand for open Chinese markets has received what may be described as a tacit and temporary recognition from the powers, including Russia. The struggle for paramount influence at Peking still goes on and upon the issue of that contest much depends.

China, if she exercises her usual Oriental shrewdness, ought to profit much at the expense of British and Russian rivalry, and there is already evidence that she is fully alive to the possibilities of the situation. The game of the division of the Chinese Empire has been checked for the time being, but if Lord Salisbury succeeds in regaining the ascendancy at Peking, which he allowed to slip away to Russia three years ago, it will be only at enormous cost. Meanwhile more complete details of the vast preparations for war undertaken by the British Government are now available. Inasmuch as the crisis is only postponed, and at any moment may become acute, it will be interesting to indicate some of the measures recently undertaken.

First, there were the preparations for calling out the Naval Reserve; second, mobilization orders were sent to the commanders of the home naval stations, followed by similar orders to commanders of stations abroad; third, the completion of plans for the prompt organization of

A FLYING SQUADRON, which was to consist of not less than ten warships; fourth, the decision to increase the personnel of the navy by more than 7,000 men, which is now being carried out by the quiet enlistment of stokers and other classes of men; fifth, the increase of the army by 15,000 men; sixth, enormous purchases of steam coal and a general replenishment of stocks at all stations at home and abroad; seventh, the elaboration of a plan for an emergency squadron composed mainly of battleships more or less obsolete and old-fashioned, but effective for home-defense.

The last measure, decided upon this week, attracted little attention here, although it is not the least significant of the series, because it indicates the probability, that England's foes, in the event of war, will include France. Of the seventeen battleships included in the emergency squadron, not a half dozen could safely be sent far from the home base, and, as a matter of fact, most of them would be assigned to specific positions in the waters separating England from the Continent.

The British fleet in Chinese waters has been augmented since the trouble began by two powerful cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers. Other steps have been taken, one of which escaped notice, even by rumor, namely, the despatch of orders to the commander of the Australian squadron, to hold in readiness for China, the four cruisers Mohawk, Orlando, Pyralis, and Royalist. The defence of Australia was to be undertaken by a half dozen small vessels, together with five small cruisers, a part of the cost of which is defrayed by the colonial Governments on condition that they shall always be kept in colonial waters. This arrangement was considered safe because it was not thought that France, for instance, would be able to spare

A SINGLE SHIP for those remote waters, and if any were sent, they would not be able to keep the sea any length of time, owing to the impossibility of getting coal.

The report that the Pacific fleet was ordered to China was only partly true. The whole fleet was not, of course, to be spared, but the second-class cruisers Amphion, Leader, and Phaeton are now under orders to be ready to start. Further enormous contracts for supplies of steam coal have been placed in the past fortnight at Cardiff and other South Wales ports. There has also been a large amount of speculative buying in connection with the possibilities of war.

Simultaneously the north England coal trade has suffered depression, the only boom being in Welsh smokeless coal, on account of its advantage which in war time are obvious. Welsh coal masters have the idea that if England goes to war no British mercantile vessel will venture to put to sea with the ordinary soft coal with which they are content in time of peace, for it is a very serious axiom that the less smoke the more safety.

It is believed by some optimistic diplomatist that the easing of the crisis in the far East between Great Britain and Russia will have a favorable effect upon the near Eastern deadlock and perhaps make it possible to settle the interminable Cretan question. These persons are not hopeless, that Prince George will soon be established in the Governorship of the unhappy island, despite the Sultan's protests.

SAFETY. Why does your father insist upon sitting in the back parlor? Inquired her best friend. Poor papa! He is so near-sighted that he can't see a snout on the end of his nose.

Then there was a quiet interchange of labial salutations.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Good Friday.
Spring has come.
The gophers are out at Swift Current.
Wagons are now in use in Moose Jaw.

Buy your "Easter Bonnet" at Miss Clarke's.—Adv.

A flock of geese were seen passing over town this week.

The first bicyclist of the season was seen on the street Tuesday.

Miss Bella Winn is the latest addition to W. N. Mitchell's tailoring staff.

Never have I shown such values in boots and shoes. M. J. MacLeod.—Ad.

Miss Coventry returned home last week from visiting friends in Ontario.

M. J. MacLeod received to day forty cases of boots and shoes right from the manufacturers.—Adv.

Messrs W. B. Willoughby, B. A. and Lawrence King went to the capital Monday evening on legal business.

E. H. Moorhouse and J. A. Kinsella left for Prince Albert on Monday evening to arrange for the season's operations.

Mr. Thos. Healey has secured the premises south of H. W. Carter's and will shortly open up a "Klondyke supply store."

The C. P. R. land sales for March are four times as large as for the same period last year and the largest since the boom of '81.

In addition to the Easter hymns and canticles there will be special anthems at Mattins and Evensong on Easter Day in St. John's church.

The total Liberal vote polled in the recent Ontario Elections was 215,644 against a Conservative vote of 208,436 a popular majority of 7,208.

Mrs. McNeil mother of Engineer John McNeil expects to return home to Montreal to morrow evening after an extended visit to her daughter in law.

Dr. Turnbull was called to Estevan last evening to attend an American engineer who met with an accident, the particulars of which are not yet known.

Capt. Ginney and Lieut. Burlog are now in charge of the Salvation Army, having succeeded Capt. Hall and Lieut. Hammond who are at Portage la Prairie.

Cair, a U.S. mail carrier of Alaska, is at Vancouver and claims to have picked up one of Andre's pigeons with messages. He will not divulge the contents without pay.

To intending settlers.—A full list of Government lands open for homesteading in the Moose Jaw district revised up to date. Good farm lands for Sale. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Adv.

It is estimated that 20,000 head of youngstockers have been exported to the States during late months. If this continues there will be a shortage of young cattle for a couple of years.

The spring sitting of the supreme court will be held at Moose Jaw next Tuesday. Among the most interesting cases are Riddell vs. McDougall and Queen vs. Francis Coventry.

The annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Rifle Association, for the election of officers and other business, will be held on Friday, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Council chamber.

Mr. J. G. Chalmers has been requested to give an evening's entertainment on Hypnotism before leaving Moose Jaw. He may occupy the town hall on Tuesday night, April 12th.

Judge Dugas has accepted the offer of the position of judge of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, with civil and military jurisdiction over the Klondyke. It is expected His Lordship will leave Montreal in the course of a few weeks.

Mrs. James Porter and Miss E. Porter returned on Wednesday morning from Winnipeg. We are pleased to be able to state that Mrs. Porter is slowly improving in health, although she is still very weak after her long sickness.—Wolsley Echo

The Gazette of March 15th. to hand contains among others, the following appointments: To Be Brand Inspectors—W. A. Douglass, Maple Creek; W. Milburn, Swift Current; and Ben. Fletcher, Moose Jaw. Thirteen New Statute Labor districts are formed making the number 378, and the following are appointed overseers:—David Kerns, Maple Creek, 197; Henry Smith Saskatoon, 280.

Moore, The Eye Specialist and Refractionist late of Boston will be here on April 16th 18th 1898. Having the latest and most improved instruments and facilities for accurately estimating and treating all Recti Muscular Derangements and errors of the Dioptric Media, he is in a position to scientifically treat all persons suffering from poor and defective eyesight. A selection of perfect spectacles and optical goods always on hand. Consultation Free.

Good farm hand wanted. Apply to T. B. Baker.—Adv.

The worst storm of the season is raging at Parkbeg to-day.

Don't forget that Lusk will be in his photo studio on April 25th.

The spring uniforms for the C.P.R. trainmen are arriving from Montreal.

Mr. Ford Jones a prominent limb of the law at the Capital was in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchcock left New York on Monday and expected home early next week.

For your spring boots go to M. J. MacLeod's. You can save money in buying the best.—Adv.

Fireman Jonathan Fingland, of Winnipeg was in town last Saturday with one of the new engines for the Western division.

Mr. J. A. Craghof of the Union Bank, and Harold Jagger of Hitchcock & McCulloch's Bank, will spend Easter with friends at the Capital.

The Chalmers block was sold on Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Benj. Fletcher. Mr. J. A. Healey was the purchaser. The property went for \$3,300.

Two hundred and twenty three patients have been admitted to the Manitoba Asylums from the Territories and Keewatin up December 31st 1897.

During the year 1897 the North West Company's land sales amounted to 38,994 acres for \$210,539 against 20,927 acres for \$118,022 in 1896.

Conductor Harry Hubbell has been transferred to Brandon and is in charge of the second section of No. 1—now a regular train. Conductor Cooke has taken his caboose.

The annual Easter meeting of the congregation of St. John the Baptist church will be held in the church on Easter Sunday April 10th. at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing wardens vestrymen and other church officers and transacting all other business usual at Easter meetings. A meeting of the central committee of the church for the district of Moose Jaw will also be held in St. John's church at 4 o'clock. Country representatives please take notice.

While in Calgary no Saturday Manager Whyte, of the C. P. R. submitted to the city council a proposition embracing the removal of the C. P. R. shops at Gleichen and Canmore to Calgary. The city is asked for several concessions, including a cash bonus of \$25,000. In return Mr. Whyte estimates that the crews, engineers, etc., transferred from these points will give Calgary a monthly pay roll of \$6,000. This movement has been in contemplation for some time.

The C.P.R. employees at this place—and for that matter all along the line—had good cause to complain in respect of the action of the Company in importing a number of American engineers and firemen who have now been running regularly for some time, having come up with Soo line engines leased by the C.P.R. However, the grievance is said to have been amicably settled by a deputation waiting upon Master Mechanic Cross during his visit here this week; and it is understood that the Americans will have to return home. This incident throws light on the Canadian Alien Labor Law which surely should apply in this case as it is directed chiefly against Americans coming to Canada under contract. The American Law directed against Canada is in the hands of the customs officers who are ever watchful and if our trainmen are obliged to make a trip into Uncle Sam's territory they are obliged to go in bond—like a Chinaman—or they would be promptly arrested and sent back. The Canadian law should work in the same way, and thus save employees the disagreeable duty of complaining to their employers.

BIRTHS.

DAVIS.—At Moose Jaw, on Thursday, March 31st, 1898, the wife of Arthur Davis—a son.

MILLER.—At Moose Jaw, on Sunday, April 3rd, 1898, the wife of Thos. Miller, of this Times—a daughter.

DEATHS.

PORTER.—At Stony Beach, on Thursday March 31st, 1898, Eliza, beloved wife of R. Porter, aged 63 years and 11 months.

BRANDON.—At Moose Jaw, on Friday, April 1st, 1898, Margaret Metilda, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brandon, late of Arthur, Ont., aged 2 years and 1 month.

MILLER.—At Moose Jaw, on Monday, April 4, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Miller.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

FOR GOOD COOK STOVES

Go to

G. K. Smith,

PRACTICAL TINSMITH.

Clean Your

FARM WITH MCDONALD'S WEED DESTROYER AND CULTIVATOR

A large number used them last year and they are more than pleased with the result. Call and inspect our 1898 machine.

J. A. McDonald,

High St., Moose Jaw.

Mr. E. N. Hopkins and Wm. Watson are home from the dairy tour of Alberta.

Master Mechanic Cross of Winnipeg was in town on Monday on a tour of inspection.

Mr. H. U. Rorison shipped a carload of ice to S. J. Marling at Penae, on Wednesday.

Miss Tilden left yesterday morning as Moose Jaw's delegate to the Christian Endeavor convention at Moosemin.

Const. Mc Kenna arrived from head quarters this week to relieve Const. Parry, who, it is understood will shortly purchase his release.

Mrs. Hardie sold her household furniture and effects on Wednesday by public auction and will shortly join her husband Engineer Hardy at Canmore.

Immigration Agent Crawford was in town yesterday meeting a large party of immigrants who came from the United States over the Soo line en route to Edmonton.

The furniture and household effects of Mr. J. G. Chalmers will be sold by public auction to-morrow afternoon by O. B. Fyeh. Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers are leaving for the west.

T Jones who is well known in Moose Jaw has received notice of his appointment to the position of station agent at Belgonie. "Tom" has the congratulations of his many friends on his promotion.

Rev. Mr. Burton, who occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here for a few weeks last summer, passed through yesterday morning en route to his new appointment at Donald. Mrs. Burton accompanied him.

Mr. J. G. Reid, of Swift Current and formerly of Moose Jaw, has sold out his ranch to Mr. Jno. Clarke, of Crane Lake, who took possession this week. He also disposed of his cattle to a Mr. Nelson, who recently came from the States.

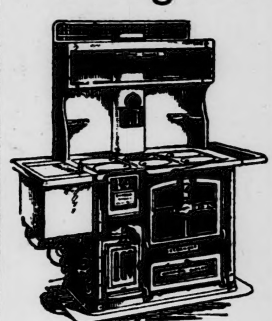
Engineer Miller of Winnipeg passed through on Tuesday with one of the powerful new compound engines for Denmore division. Conductor Weeds and crew of Brandon also passed through for the Crow's Nest Pass.

A little maiden who reads THE TIMES has the following for those who don't advertise: "We don't want to buy at your place, we won't buy there any more; you'll be sorry when you see us, going to some other store; you can't sell us any stale goods we have opened wide our eyes; we don't want to trade at your store, 'cause you never advertise."

The ranchers of this district are suffering heavy loss owing to the recent heavy fall of snow and the late spring. Mr. Bedford is reported to have lost 85 head out of a bunch of 140, and Mr. Cartwright who came from Manitoba last summer is said to have lost his entire herd. Other smaller losses are reported, in fact if the snow doesn't soon disappear few ranchers will escape as they have not sufficient feed to carry them over.

Rev. Dr. Du Val will have many to agree with him in his attack on the pernicious practice of treating. If it were pernicious alone we would be less hopeful of seeing it cured, for the natural depravity of man rather delights in the pernicious. It is an entirely senseless and altogether stupid custom as well. There is not a single redeeming feature about it, excepting perhaps the opportunity of being a good fellow. But as there are a million other opportunities of being a good fellow, all innocent, it is scarcely worth while reckoning this one, which is not innocent. The frequenter of the bar who will set the fashion of the lone treat, of every man buying his own glass, will do more good than all the temperance fanatics in the country.—Z.

Steel Range No. 2



We purpose if we receive sufficient number of orders to ship in a car of our Cast and Steel Ranges in April. All customers ordering in time for this car will get the advantage of the car rate on freight. Prices and terms may be obtained from our local agent.

GURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED,

Jno. Brass, Agt.

My Stock of...

SPRING TWEEDS

is complete and superb. Suitings all exclusive patterns...

The World-Famed

Klondyke Serges in Black and Blue...

Great variety of up-to-date Tweed Suitings. \$15 to \$28

OUR PANTS

are Away Down—in price...

W. N. Mitchell.



HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

Blacksmith Wanted

Wanted at once a reliable blacksmith, to take shop on shares or rent. A good opening for a good tradesman. Apply to A. WILSON, Blacksmith, Moose Jaw, Assn. 40 if

FOR SALE.

Twenty pure bred Polled Angus bulls and heifers (all registered) one and two years old. Will sell them at reasonable prices. Can be seen at Oak Lake ranch. Write to G. B. MURPHY, Carberry, Man. 40-48.

WANTED.

Applications wanted for the position of Junior of the Moose Jaw School. Duties to commence May 1st. Applicants to state salary required. Applications to be in by 1st May. For further particulars apply to SEYMOUR GREEN, Secretary. 404.

WAGGON'S GUIDE AT 200 CHURCH ST.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300
Reserve ... 325,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., ... President.
Hon. E. J. Price, ... Vice Pres.
E. E. Webb, ... General Manager.
J. G. Billett, ... Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont.	Morden, Man.
Boisclair, Man.	Melita, "
Carberry, "	Moosemin, N.W.T.
Carman, "	Moose Jaw, "
Calgary, N.W.T.	Norwood, Ont.
Deloraine, Man.	Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, "	Ottawa, Ont.
Greta, "	Quebec, Que.
Holland, "	Quebec (S. Lewis S.
Hamiota, "	Shelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Smith's Fall's Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Souris, Man.
Lethbridge, "	Toronto, Ont.
Macleod, "	Virden, Man.
Merrickville, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.
Minneapolis, Minn.	Winnipeg, Ont.
Montreal, Quebec.	Winnipeg, Ont.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.

Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.

ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager.

Massey - Harris

J. H. BUNNELL, Agent.

The Best is None Too Good

For Moose Jaw.

We have on hand a full stock of Plows, Harrows, Seeders, Cultivators, Bain Wagons, etc.

The new model "Victoria" Sulky and Gang is having a large sale. A car load of Brantford Buggies and Democarts to arrive in a few days. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to inspect our stock before placing their orders, as they will find our goods right and the prices to suit their pockets.

We also carry a full stock of wood goods and harness.

Agent for Steel Aermotor Windmills and all kinds of pumps.

Bargains!

This month we are giving bargains in...

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

REPAIRING—High grade watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty; also organs.

J. U. MUNNS.

Sole agent for Bell Organs and Pianos.

For Good

Dairy Cows

APPLY TO

G. M. ANNABLE

OVER 50 HEAD TO CHOOSE FROM

Also two or three teams of good heavy-draught work horses for sale.

STAMPING ON LINEN

Done to order. Newest Designs. Also a full assortment of Corticelli Embroidery Silks at the Bazaar.

MISS SIMPSON

M. J. MacLEOD

We are headquarters for....

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS

If There's Anything New We are Sure to Have It,

in men's hats as well as in men's clothing and furnishings.

NO LAGGARDS IN THE FASHIONABLE RACE ARE WE

Just now we want to tell you of our Hats. Elegant up-to-date stylish hats. A large, choice assortment we have in all the most popular and leading shapes. In soft crush and fedoras we have pale castor, nutria, London tan, California brown, drab, slate, pearl and black. Our chrishty hard felt hats in black and brown are the latest correct shapes.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK

THIS WEEK.
Men's soft wool hats, in black & brown, 90c. \$.50
Men's Fedora wool hats, black & brown \$1.25. .75
Men's fedora fur hats worth \$1.75. 1.25
Men's fedora fur hats in different shades, \$2.. 1.50
Men's hard felt hats, worth \$2.00 1.25
Also special cut prices in boys' & children's hats. Spring caps in endless variety and shapes.

M. J. MacLEOD

The Leading Clothier and Furnisher.

McCormick Manufacturing Company.

Having secured the Agency for the McCormick Manufacturing Co., I hereby announce that I am now ready to supply all implements required on a farm. The McCormick Implements have a reputation of their own in this country, giving entire satisfaction wherever they are in use. All kinds of repairing on shortest notice. A carload of lumber wagons just arrived for the spring trade. When purchasing a buggy don't forget to inspect our stock.

A. WILSON, Blacksmith.

House Cleaning

time is here and if you require any....

KALSOMING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, if you should consult the undersigned who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workmanship at moderate charges.

Sanders & Hawkins.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.